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Soviet expert in Peking
The Soviet Union makes a fresh appeal to China to end two decades of hostility. A top Soviet Union's China expert is in Peking holding talks to improve relations. — Page 4

Gothenburg bags UEFA Cup
Gothenburg became the first Swedish team to win the European Football Union (UEFA) Cup, beating Hamburg of West Germany 3-0 in the second leg in Hamburg Wednesday night. Gothenburg won the first leg 1-0. — Page 5

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Jeddah gold

A visit to the gold souk in downtown Jeddah can be a fascinating experience. Gold stores offer a variety of services besides selling the basic metal. — Page 7

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The "unhappy giant" becomes a happy giant in this week's children's series when Geraint discovers how to solve his problem. — Page 8

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The center of Java's culture is Jogjakarta, a city that seems much like a village in spite of its 400,000 population. The area is still untouched by tourism and a fine place to spend a leisurely vacation. — Page 8

Saint Laurent's fashions

This renowned fashion designer believes in highlighting a woman's attractiveness with the use of a variety of techniques. — Page 9

U.S. economic recovery

Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul Volcker says the U.S. economic recovery can begin and be sustained if the federal budget deficit, currently projected at over \$100 billion, is brought under control. — Page 10

Missile talks resume

American and Soviet delegations resume negotiations in Geneva to limit intermediate-range nuclear arsenals in Europe. — Page 12

Indian reds routed in poll

NEW DELHI, May 20 (R) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi won an early prize in Indian state elections Thursday when her electoral alliance gained a majority against a Marxist-led challenge in Kerala.

But the situation was not clear in the other three states where counting was still in progress. Early returns showed Mrs. Gandhi's Congress (I) Party was trailing in Himachal Pradesh and in a tight battle in Haryana. Only one West Bengal result had been declared.

In Kerala, a Congress (I)-led United Front got a majority in the 140-seat assembly. With almost all results in, it had 76 of the 140 seats against 56 by a Marxist-led front. The southern coastal state has been under direct central government rule for the last few months after the collapse of a Congress (I)-led coalition. A Marxist-led front won the last state election in 1980 but later lost its assembly majority.

In a unique development, K. Karunakaran, who leads Kerala's Congress (I) unit, won in both the constituencies he contested. The collapse of Karunakaran's ministry earlier this year had led to the mid-term elections. Two major reverses were the defeats of former Chief Minister P.K. Vasudevan Nair of the pro-Moscow Communist Party, and T.K. Ramakrishnan of the Communist Party of India-Marxist.

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U.N. peace parley flops, U.K. confirms

UNITED NATIONS, May 20 (AP) — Britain confirmed Thursday that U.N. talks to end the Falklands conflict had broken down and blamed a hardening of Argentina's position.

A statement released here by the British Information Service said Argentina's response to the latest peace terms proposed by the government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher "amounted to a clear rejection of the British proposals. The present round of negotiations is therefore, now at an end."

Francois Giuliani, the secretary-general's spokesman, declined to comment on Mrs. Thatcher's statement in the House of Commons that it is "inconceivable" that Argentina would accept the secretary-general's ideas since it already had rejected similar suggestions in previous talks.

As of noon, Giuliani said, the secretary-general had had no direct contact with the Argentine delegation, although he did not preclude lower-level contacts.

In London, meanwhile, the Foreign Office Thursday published the British draft for an interim agreement on settling the Falklands crisis.

The draft, transmitted to Perez de Cuellar last Sunday, has been rejected by Argentina, according to London.

Its main points were: Article 1. No provision of this interim agreement shall in any way prejudice the rights, claims and positions of either party in the ultimate peaceful settlement of their dispute over the islands (...)

OPEC hopes to end ceiling

QUITO, May 20 (Agencies) — OPEC President Mano Said Al-Oteiba said Thursday he hoped the depressed oil market would recover within weeks and that the organization could then do away with the output controls introduced to defend prices.

Oteiba told the opening session of a conference of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries that the glut had presented the 13-member group with the gravest crisis in its 21 years' existence.

But the market had strengthened since an unprecedented decision in Vienna two months ago to set an output ceiling of 18 million barrels per day (bpd) to defend the reference price of \$34 for a barrel of Saudi Arabian light crude. "This is not the end of the story. The market needs time for a complete recovery. But I hope it can be in the coming few weeks," Oteiba said. "I hope that we will not have to set a ceiling then," he added.

Oteiba lashed out at the West for trying to weaken OPEC by manipulating its oil stocks. "The industrialized countries have been using their stocks to put pressure on the price," said Oteiba. "We might call it the stock war."

Oteiba also urged his fellow OPEC leaders to resist temptations to exceed their OPEC-mandate on production limits, saying "this is a big test that OPEC has accepted."

Ecuadorian President Osvaldo Hurtado Larrea, who officially opened the meeting with an address to cartel leaders in a Quito hotel, also criticized the West for "the anti-OPEC strategy launched by the transnational companies and the industrialized countries."

Hurtado urged the cartel to extend its production-sharing system in order to counteract efforts by the oil companies to weaken OPEC.

Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani said at he arrived here Wednesday night that OPEC's present price structure should now remain unchanged until the end of the year. He and other ministers said production ceiling would be maintained until the end of the year.

But they made it clear that the limit, now at 17.5 million barrels a day (bpd), could be adjusted in the light of changes in world demand for crude.

At the same time conference sources con-

(Continued on back page)

Pakistan, China Support Afghans

HONG KONG, May 20 (AFP) — Communist Chinese Defense Minister Geng Biao met with Pakistan deputy chief of army staff, Gen. Sawar Khan, in Peking Wednesday and said that the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan posed a "serious threat" to Southwest Asia.

The New China News Agency said that Geng and Gen. Sawar Khan, whose country borders Afghanistan, reaffirmed their support for the Afghan people in their struggle against the Khalq regime installed by Soviet troops in December 1979.

The Soviet occupation had "brought calamities to the Afghan people and created a serious threat to the countries around," NCNA quoted Geng as saying. "At the same time, its occupation of Afghanistan constitutes a heavy burden for itself."

The news agency said that Geng and Gen. Sawar Khan also pledged to strengthen Sino-Pakistan relations. The Pakistani officer and his party left Peking Thursday for a provincial tour before returning to the capital.

Article 2. (1) With effect from a specified time, 24 hours after signature of this agreement (hereinafter referred to as time 'T', each party undertakes to cease and thereafter to refrain from all firing and other hostile actions.

(2) Argentina undertakes: (A) To commence withdrawal of its armed forces from the islands with effect from time 'T'; (B) To withdraw half of its armed forces to at least 150 nautical miles away from any point in the islands by time 'T' plus 7 days; and (C) to complete its withdrawal to at least 150 nautical miles away by time 'T' plus 14 days.

(3) The United Kingdom undertakes: (A) to commence withdrawal of its armed forces from the islands with effect from time 'T'; (B) To withdraw half of its armed forces to at least 150 nautical miles away from any points in the islands by time 'T' plus 7 days; and (C) to complete its withdrawal to at least 150 nautical miles away by time 'T' plus 14 days.

Earlier, Thatcher, met with her full cabinet to consider a last-minute appeal by Perez de Cuellar to avert a war over the Falkland Islands as a British task force was poised to invade the South Atlantic chain.

Government officials stressed that no move has been made to hold off military action despite Perez de Cuellar's late night 10-minute telephone call to Mrs. Thatcher. He made a similar appeal to Argentine President Leopoldo F. Galtieri in Buenos Aires.

British correspondents with the task force reported the fleet, the most powerful British armada to put to sea since World War II, now was "ready for action."

The Defense Ministry confirmed reports from correspondents that two Sea Harrier fighters Wednesday bombed "military targets" eight miles from Port Stanley, the capital of the disputed Falklands.

A spokesman said both carrier-based planes returned safely. He gave no other details. Brian Hanrahan, the British Broadcasting Corp. correspondent aboard the task force flagship, the carrier HMS *Hermes*, said a destroyer also shelled targets south of Stanley Wednesday.

The ministry made no mention of any fighting in the war zone Thursday. But British planes and warships were expected to carry out softening-up attacks on Argentine strongpoints in advance of a full-scale landing.

Officials said Perez de Cuellar handed a new set of peace proposals to Britain's U.N. ambassador, Sir Anthony Parsons, Wednesday night and that these were cabled to Mrs. Thatcher early Thursday.

It is the first in the 48-day-old crisis, triggered by Argentina's April 2 seizure of the Falklands, that the U.N. secretary-general has personally intervened with his own set of proposals.

Meanwhile, an Argentine negotiator said whether the United Nations can avert war between Argentina and Britain over the Falklands will be decided within hours.

"This is the most crucial day," Arnaldo Listre told a radio interviewer from New York where he is taking part in U.N. mediation efforts.

Listre, the Foreign Ministry's director for international organizations, blamed Britain for the threat that peace efforts by Perez de Cuellar might fail.

By impersonating senior Saudi American prisoner fools banks

NEW YORK, May 20 (AP) — An Iranian immigrant, in jail for auto theft, used prison phones to pose as the governor of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency Abdul Aziz Al-Quraishi and obtained an advance of \$43,500 from a New York bank and a loan of \$25,000 from an official of the International Monetary Fund.

Ali Kouhestanian, described by one of his victims as "an elegant kind of guy," was convicted May 10 of mail fraud, wire fraud and conspiracy. He faces up to 20 years in prison at his June 21 sentencing in U.S. District Court. His lawyer says he will appeal.

Officials said Kouhestanian, who is in his mid to late twenties, got the \$43,500 from the Morgan Guaranty Bank last summer while he was an inmate at the Billerica, Massachusetts, House of Correction.

After he was moved to New York for trial, he again used jailhouse telephones to pose as the same Sheik and got a \$25,000 personal loan from Jan-Maarten Zegers of the IMF.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Kate Pressman said the prisoner contacted 14 New York banks and several government agencies in Washington, getting no further than the switchboard most of the time. But at Morgan Guaranty, she said, "he hit paydirt."

Posing as Quraishi, Kouhestanian reached Robert Lindsay, president of the Morgan Bank. He told Lindsay that his nephew was in jail in Massachusetts and needed money, and that Morgan should contact his nephew's friend, Natalie Dodson.

Lindsay did not know that Mrs. Dodson, a 30-year-old Boston resident, was helping Kouhestanian place his long distance calls by using a conference call device on her



LAST-DITCH PLEA: "The time left for negotiations must now be measured in hours," U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar said after a closed-door meeting of the U.N. Security Council on the Falkland Island crisis.

Iran claims war rages

LONDON, May 20 (R) — Iran reported intense fighting in Khuzestan Thursday and claimed its armed forces had wiped out an Iraqi tank battalion and an infantry company.

According to the radio, monitored by Reuters, the fighting was in northern Khuzestan where it said Iraqi forces have suffered crippling setbacks at the hands of the Iranians in recent months. An armed forces communiqué carried by the radio said Iranians destroyed 58 Iraqi tanks and troops carriers and killed more than 300 Iraqi soldiers, including 18 officers, during the operation.

Iranian troops attacked Iraqi positions in the same area Wednesday and Tehran radio claimed that many Iraqi tanks had been knocked out and a large number of soldiers killed or captured.

Iran claimed Wednesday its troops had been off an Iraqi counteroffensive near the southern port of Khorramshahr. Iranian forces are preparing to attack the city, occupied by the Iraqis at the start of the 20-month-old war.



CRUISE MISSILE: This jet-powered Cruise missile completed initial tests Wednesday at Dugway Proving Grounds in Utah. The missile flew over the test range for two hours before making a soft landing.

Party president fired

S. Korean cabinet quits over scandal

SEOUL, May 20 (Agencies) — South Korean President Chun Doo-Hwan Thursday dismissed his top political aide while the 22-man cabinet headed by Premier Yoo Chang-Soo submitted its resignation en masse over a two week-old financial scandal which has rocked the country.

Kwon Jung-Dal, secretary general of President Chun's Democratic Justice Party was relieved of his post following alleged involvement in the multimillion-dollar fraud, a party spokesman announced. Kwon's surprise dismissal was considered a tacit admission that the party was somehow involved in the scandal in which two major companies were forced to near bankruptcy.

Government spokesman Lee Kwang-Pyo also announced that an emergency cabinet meeting had decided that the entire cabinet should resign to assume "moral and political responsibility" over the scandal which culminated in the arrest of former army general Lee Kyu-Kwang — the uncle of President Chun's wife — and 18 others on bribery charges.

Three other key government officials, including Board of Audit and Inspection Director Lee Han-Ki, National Security Council member Cho Moon-Hwan and Jung Chong-Taek, minister in charge of political affairs — not included among the 22 cabinet members — also tendered their resignations.

Reliable sources said President Chun was likely to reshuffle only some members of the cabinet, and those among ministers in charge of economic and financial affairs. The office of the prosecutor-general is preparing a full report of its investigations into the scandal, the biggest political problem President Chun has had to face since he rose to power with military backing two years ago. President Chun has consistently promised "a clean

President Chun Doo-Hwan

government" and purged thousands of "corrupt" officials when he first took over.

It was announced that the top officials of the ruling Democratic Justice Party also had submitted their resignations to the party chairman.

The announcement of the cabinet resignations was made by Lee Kwang-Pyo, minister of culture and information, following a special cabinet session. The present cabinet lineup had been in office since last Jan. 4 after a shakeup that involved the prime minister and ministers holding key economic posts.

Lee said the resignations were submitted to assume "political and moral responsibility" for a series of incidents that have occurred this year. He did not name the incidents, but in recent months there has been a major subway construction accident that resulted in the

(Continued on back page)

Fearing Soviet blackmail

U.S. rejects nuclear freeze

WASHINGTON, May 20 (R) — Defense Caspar Weinberger said a U.S.-Soviet nuclear freeze could tempt Moscow to try nuclear blackmail or even a first strike against the United States.

In a speech to the Massachusetts Medical Society in Boston, the text of which was made public in Washington, Weinberger said a freeze would leave the United States at a disadvantage in nuclear forces and might tempt Moscow into a surprise attack.

He spoke a day after Soviet President Leonid Bre

U.K. to help with water-tech training

By Jean Grant
Alkhobar Bureau

ALKHOBAR, May 20 — A British minister who led a mission for cooperation in water technology, equipment and training has suggested the establishment of a training facility in the Kingdom with U.K. assistance.

Tom King, British M.P. and minister for local government and environmental services, told *Arab News* in an exclusive interview that he was impressed by the "individual pieces of plant" in the water industry in the Kingdom and felt it was "very urgent to see that this investment was properly manned and kept in good condition."

The mission concluded a week-long visit to the Kingdom with a brief visit to the Eastern Province before its departure Thursday morning for London.

"But what is the best way of training," asked King, who suggested the possibility of establishing the training facility in his talks with local authorities. "Training is applicable at every level," said the minister, "from the operator in a plant to the senior manager."

"The mission," said King who has been member for Bridgewater and Somerset since

1970, "was most impressed by the Jeddah desalination plant and the Wasie and Buwayba development." Water from the 20 wells in the Wasie area, when blended with what is piped in from Jubail, will double the capital's water capacity.

The mission conferred in Dammam with provincial directors general, Abdul Rahman Al-Shubail and Abdulla Muhammad Al-Babtain, of the municipal and urban affairs, and agriculture and water, respectively. Members of the British delegation discussed the possibilities of training Saudi nationals and met two of the Saudis who will be taking a five month course in water technology at Kingston-On-Thames University in England.

"The purpose of the mission," said King, "was to see the ways in which U.K. experience might be of benefit in developing the water industry in Saudi Arabia. Although at first impression the problems of Britain with its heavy rainfall and Saudi Arabia with its water shortage seem very different, there are more similarities than differences. The similarities include the techniques of treatment, pumping and distribution. In both countries there is a high premium on water

recycling and leak detection."

Leak detection is important in Saudi Arabia because of the scarcity of water and in Britain, because of cost considerations.

Commenting on ecological developments in Britain, King, who is responsible for the water industry in the U.K., said "every year we catch more fish in the Thames. It's not just technology that makes this possible, it's structure and organization too."

In recognition of the increasing skills and capabilities of the British water industry, the French minister for the environment is consulting British water technologists on the campaign to "make the Seine like the Thames."

King travelled to the Kingdom from Nairobi where he spoke at the 10th anniversary conference of the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP). There he conferred with Dr. Abdul Barr Al-Gaime, vice-president of the Saudi meteorological and environmental protection administration (MEPA), about further ways the U.K. can cooperate with the administration.

In the Eastern Province, the mission visited Aramco water installations at Dharan and inspected irrigation works in Hufuf.

Islamic central banks to discuss promoting economic links

By Ahmad Shaaban
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, May 20 — The fifth meeting of Islamic central banks governors and monetary authorities will be inaugurated in Istanbul, Friday, by Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

Habib on the agenda of the three-day meeting is implementing a plan of action to strengthen economic cooperation among OIC member states approved by the Third Islamic Summit of Taif, in January, 1981. Only those parts of the plan dealing with economic, financial and monetary cooperation will be dealt with at the Istanbul meeting.

The Central Bank of Turkey already sponsored a high-level meeting, in Ankara, November 1981, to make specific recommendations as to how to contribute to an enhanced flow of financial resources in the member states on terms and conditions that are better suited to the development programs and economic conditions of Islamic countries. This will help them meet their ris-

ing investment and import and export needs and commensurate with an accelerated growth, while giving special consideration to the most pressing socio-economic problems of the least developed Islamic countries.

Other recommendations called for strengthening direct cooperation among financial institutions in OIC countries, direct financing and other banking facilities related to trade, and supporting Islamic financial institutions, particularly the Islamic Development Bank. The latter is a catalyst for foreign trade financing of Islamic countries.

RIYADH, (SPA) — King Khaled congratulated Thursday President Ahmad Abidjo of Cameroun on his country's national day anniversary. The King expressed his good wishes to President Abidjo and further prosperity and progress to the Camerounian people.

RIYADH, (SPA) — U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Maurice Draper left here after talks Wednesday with Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal on bilateral relations and questions of mutual interest. The meeting was attended by U.S. Ambassador to the Kingdom Richard Murphy. Prince Saud had just returned home from visits to Bahrain and Qatar where he delivered messages from King Khaled to the rulers. The messages dealt with current developments in the Gulf region in addition to bilateral ties.

GENEVA, (SPA) — Ahmad Abdul Jabbar, head of the permanent Saudi Arabian

Archeology find made in Jeddah

RIYADH, May 20 (SPA) — Stone and marble tablets dating back to more than 1,000 years have been unearthed in a cemetery in Jeddah, it was reported Thursday.

Al-Madina said city municipal officials have inspected the discovery, made up of a number of stone and marble tablets with inscriptions in Arabic and other unknown languages.

Specialists in Islamic archeology also will be inspecting the findings preliminary to embarking on further excavations in the area, known for its antiquities. According to the paper, efforts are underway to build a museum in Jeddah.

Meanwhile, a three-day meeting held here by a group of specialists ended up with agreement on steps to be followed in printing an archaeological directory for the Gulf region.

The aim behind the move is to project and preserve the cultural values of the Gulf, a spokesman said. The directory will take 20 months to produce and some 10,000 copies in Arabic will be printed, with a summary in English.



(Photo by Mohamed Naqib)
STRUCTURE: One of the new additions to Jeddah's public monuments.

the economic picture remained gloomy in 1981. Global recessionary forces led to the dampening of demand for products exported by the OIC members. Furthermore, developed countries have curtailed their aid budget, with adverse consequences for the transfer of resources through official aid. There has also been a tremendous squeeze in those countries' credit policies resulting in a contraction of the growth rate of the majority of Islamic countries, the curtailment of their development programs and internal shifts in their income distribution.

Another hot issue of the Istanbul meeting will be support to the Palestine Liberation Organization's admission as an observer to attend the annual meetings of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. The governors adopted a decision last September, in Riyadh, on the generalization of the Arab boycott of Israel and the provision of further support to the PLO. They also decided to encourage and facilitate schemes for marketing Palestinian agricultural and industrial products. They unanimously supported the granting of an observer status to the PLO at the IMF and the World Bank.

The governors will also examine a report on the exchange of information, data and research and training facilities in the financial and monetary fields among member states.

African envoys here denounce Zaire's decision

JEDDAH, May 20 (SPA) — African ambassadors accredited to the Kingdom have reaffirmed their full support to the Palestine cause and denounced Zaire's decision to restore diplomatic relations with Israel.

Organization of the Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti said in a statement Wednesday that the African ambassadors assured him of their countries' stances during a meeting. He delivered the OIC's statement on Zaire's move to the

envoys. He added, "Chatti expressed appreciation of the Saudi Arabian decision to sever diplomatic links with Zaire. He said the Kingdom 'has set a good example for others as to the proper measures that should be taken by an Islamic state at such a course of events.'

He also expressed confidence that African states will remain loyal to their friendship with Arab countries and abide by international resolutions and principles.

The OIC statement hailed the existing Afro-Arab cooperation which is based on mutual respect for the independence and sovereignty of each country, the OIC secretary general said. "The statement also praised African support and solidarity with the Arab people and condemned the vicious Israeli practices in the occupied territories," he added.

Meanwhile, the ambassadors of Djibouti, Senegal, Gambia and Sierra Leone denounced the Zaire government's move and reiterated their countries' stances toward the resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel as long as the reasons which prompted the rupture of ties are still valid.

In a statement to *Okaa*, Djibouti Ambassador Aden Sheikh said that Zaire's decision was a unilateral move for which the country is responsible. "This is considered a deviation from the African consensus," he said.

Senegalese Ambassador Mustapha Seck called for further solidarity between Arab and African countries to "stand as a single front against the Israeli infiltration in Africa."

Japan minister to visit

TOKYO, May 20 (AFP) — Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshiro Sakurada hopes to visit Saudi Arabia and Oman after the end of the current Diet (parliament) session which was extended to Aug. 21 Wednesday, official sources said. He will be the second Japanese foreign minister to go to the Gulf area since January 1978, when former foreign minister Sunao Sonoda visited the region.

Prayer Times

Friday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4:15	4:11	3:42	3:25	3:50	4:16
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:17	12:18	11:49	11:36	12:01	12:30
Assr (Afternoon)	3:33	3:42	3:14	3:05	3:29	4:03
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:55	7:02	6:33	6:23	6:48	7:21
Isha (Night)	8:25	S:32	8:03	7:53	8:18	8:51

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*arabnews**On use of air base*

U.S., Morocco to sign agreement this week

WASHINGTON, May 20 (R) — The United States and Morocco will soon sign an agreement allowing U.S. planes to use a Moroccan air base to move troops to the Gulf region in an emergency, senior U.S. administration official said Wednesday.

President Reagan and King Hassan of Morocco discussed the issue at White House talks Wednesday morning, and Secretary of State Alexander Haig told reporters later he hoped discussions on the proposed arrangement would be concluded this week.

Haig and King Hassan reached agreement in principle when the secretary of state was in Morocco in February that the U.S. would be offered military transit facilities for use if necessary to protect Gulf oil routes. The facilities would be at the disposal of the Rapid Deployment Force, which president Jimmy Carter created in 1980, shortly after the Soviet Union sent troops into Afghanistan, to

counter what he said was the Kremlin's threat to the Gulf.

Administration officials said Reagan and King Hassan in their talks agreed on the need for peace between Israel and the Arabs and also for an end to the Iran-Iraq war.

Reagan told reporters he was happy to receive the king in Washington because the monarch was a firm friend of the United States and relations between the two countries were backed by two centuries of cordial diplomatic ties.

King Hassan said: "I really felt I was with very strong and loyal friends." U.S. officials said the talks included Morocco's war with the Polisario Front in Western Sahara, North African security and U.S. military and economic aid to Morocco. King Hassan who has refused to join the Camp David peace process, discussed the Middle East "along the lines we would expect," one official said.

To meet Sarkis today

Draper begins Middle East shuttle

BEIRUT, May 20 (AP) — American State Department official Morris Draper arrived in Lebanon Thursday for talks with Lebanese officials on the conflicts afflicting the country and the rest of the Middle East.

Draper was due to meet Friday morning with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis, according to the Beirut press. Because of security reasons in the war-torn capital, the American Embassy refused to disclose Draper's schedule during what press reports said would be a 24-hour stopover.

Draper has made several Middle East tours accompanying U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Mideast trouble-shooters Philip C. Habib. A spokesman for the White House, Mort Albin, said last Saturday that Draper's mission "will include all issues involved in the Middle East." Draper is a deputy assistant secretary of state.

The ceasefire mediated by Habib last July is in danger because of Israeli air raids into Lebanon. The standdown is shakier now than ever since Israeli jets have twice bombed PLO positions in Lebanon since mid-April, alleging the raids were in retaliation for commando attacks on Israel.

Israel claims the ceasefire agreement covers any attack on Israelis anywhere in the world. The PLO says it covers military or commando action from Lebanon only.

Habib met Saturday with Reagan in Washington, leading to speculation Draper might be testing Mideast waters to see if the time is right for another Habib mission.

In Sidon, Palestinians and Lebanese nationalists Wednesday settled a dispute that arose last weekend with the killing of a local nationalist party official, Mustafa Saad, leader of the Nationalist Popular Nasserite Organization in Sidon, told reporters a three-day strike in protest against the killing and the gunbattles between Palestinians and Nationalists which followed was now over.

He was speaking after a reconciliation meeting with Salah Khalaf, a senior aide to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, and Mohamed Ibrahim, secretary-general of Lebanon's national movement.

The Nasserite official was buried Wednesday and political sources said the Sidon Nasserites had dropped their threat not to hold a funeral until the killers were punished.

Qatar snaps relations with Zaire

MANAMA, May 20 (Agencies) — Qatar announced Thursday it was severing relations with Zaire because of its restoration of diplomatic relations with Israel.

A statement distributed by the Qatar News Agency said the rupture includes "diplomatic, political and economic" relations. Saudi Arabia broke relations with Zaire Tuesday, and Tunisia has announced it was recalling its ambassador to Kinshasa.

An official communiqué said that President Habib Bourguiba deeply regretted Zaire's initiative which it added was against resolutions voted at the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the nonaligned movement, as well as against Afro-Arab solidarity.

The Tunisian government had contacted Zaire to draw its attention to the consequences of the move for its relations with the Arab and Islamic worlds and had decided "at this stage" to recall its ambassador for consultation, the communiqué said. Algeria also has recalled its ambassador to Zaire.

In Kinshasa, the Zaire government said it was recalling 141 members of its diplomatic corps abroad as part of austerity measures announced last weekend by President Mobutu.

Mobutu also ordered Zaire's diplomats in Saudi Arabia to return home within 48 hours.

Begin seeks help of small parties

TEL AVIV, May 20 (AP) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin is in contact with two small political parties with which he hopes to broaden his battered parliamentary coalition.

Begin's spokesman, Uri Porat, said Thursday that the government was considering allying with the three-member Tehiya (renaissance) Party, and Telem, a right-leaning two-man faction. If both join the government, Begin would be able to survive.

The opposition Labor Party also was reported to be considering a coalition with Telem. Israeli newspapers said Labor might try to accommodate Telem by dropping its longstanding offer to trade parts of the West Bank for peace with Jordan, and espouse the idea of limited self-rule for the Arab territory, as advocated by Telem.

BRIEFS

Caspas Weinberger and probably President Ronald Reagan.

WASHINGTON, (R) — U.S. officials denied Wednesday that Farouk Kaddoumi, the diplomacy chief of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), had been invited to Washington to have talks with two Congressmen next month.

DAMASCUS, (R) — The Syrian government told all ministries Wednesday they should expect only 90 percent of the money promised them in the 1982 budget, official sources said.

CAIRO, (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak Wednesday administered oath of office to seven new regional governors and stressed the need to increase agricultural and industrial production, the official Middle East News Agency said. Following a two-hour meeting with the cabinet and the new governors, Mubarak reiterated the need for Egyptians to redouble their efforts to improve the economy.

BERLIN, (AFP) — Afghanistan and East Germany will sign a friendship and cooperation treaty during Afghan President Babrak Karmal's current official visit to East Germany.

TEL AVIV, (AFP) — Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon left Thursday for a visit to the U.S. in which he is to meet Secretary of State Alexander Haig, Secretary of Defense

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As NATO assistance is insufficient U.S. may hike arms aid to Turkey

WASHINGTON, May 20 (AP) — The United States may have to increase its military aid to Turkey because NATO assistance is not sufficient, according to a U.S. Government Accounting Office report.

The U.S. and West Germany have provided substantial military aid, but "the majority of the NATO countries have done little to help," said the GAO, the congressional investigating agency, in a report made available Wednesday. Economic aid from the NATO countries, including the United States, is provided under the auspices of the Paris-based Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

For 1979 and 1980, Turkey received \$993.3 million and \$1.16 billion respectively, but pledges of aid dipped to about \$1 billion in 1981. "Turkey's military and economic viability affect the strength of

NATO," said the GAO.

Turkey's recovery is linked to continued assistance from the United States and other NATO countries for the next several years but the level of aid "is not meeting Turkish needs," it said.

If other NATO countries do not share the needed increases, this "will put a greater emphasis on the need of the United States to solve Turkey's military problems," the GAO told Congress. The GAO study showed that Turkey's weak economy does not generate sufficient foreign exchange to replace obsolete military equipment.

With a 566,000-man armed force, Turkey has the largest standing army in NATO after the United States and it "has always been a burden on the Turkish economy," the report said. Large sections of the report were deleted, including responses to GAO questions on how important Turkey is to the

United States and what the constraints are on increased U.S. aid. Also deleted was a section entitled: Turkish Position on Cyprus.

The Reagan administration has asked Congress for total U.S. aid of \$119.1 million for Turkey in the fiscal year beginning in October of this year, including \$50 million dollars in military aid.

The GAO said that if administration efforts to get more aid from other NATO countries are not successful, the U.S. Congress may be asked for more funds or other alternatives to help meet Turkish needs. These alternatives, it said, could be debt forgiveness and concessionary terms for loans, as well as more grants.

The report added that such bilateral action may well be provided "with the condition that Turkey grant additional concessions to the United States."

Evidence got by force, Kurds claim

ISTANBUL, May 20 (AP) — Several defendants, on trial in an eastern Turkish city for alleged separatist activities, told a military judge their original testimonies were obtained under duress, the semi-official Anatolia news agency reported Wednesday.

In a dispatch from Diyarbakir, the agency said a military judge began Wednesday hearing testimony from 16 alleged Kurdish militants. Eight of the defendants are under arrest. The agency reported the 10 defendants belonged to the "Urkasur" regional branch of the "Apocular" Kurdish armed group.

The agency said several defendants rejected testimony obtained from them during preliminary investigation and questioning by policemen and military prosecutors. They also rejected all charges that they conspired to overthrow the eastern provinces of Turkey with the ambition of establishing a Kurdish independent state.

More than 1,500 alleged members of the Apocular were rounded up by security forces in Diyarbakir and nearby provinces after the military takeover in September 1980. The general charges against them include armed insurrection to set up a Kurdish state and killing at least 200 persons at various times in a campaign to terrorize the populations of these regions.

Egypt to attend nonaligned summit

CAIRO, May 20 (AFP) — Egypt will take part in the nonaligned movement's summit meeting in September, regardless of whether it is held in Baghdad or another Arab capital. Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali was quoted as saying Wednesday.

Egypt's Mena news agency, quoting remarks by Ali in an interview published in London by the Arab-language *Asharq Al-Awsat*, said Egypt would be present as a founder-member, regardless of its relations with Iraq or other Arab states.

(Because of the war between Iraq and Iran, both nonaligned members, there have been some calls for shifting the coming summit away from the Baghdad, venue chosen at the 1979 Havana summit.)

Ali said that if Cario's relations with Iran and Iraq had not been broken, Egypt might

Qotbzadeh trial to commence soon

LONDON, May 20 (Agencies) — Former Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, accused of masterminding a plot to overthrow Ayatollah Khomeini's Islamic regime, will be put on trial soon, according to the Iranian prosecutor-general.

In an interview published in the newspaper *Estelat* Wednesday Hojatoleslam Mousavi Tabrizi said the interrogation of those involved in the plot was almost complete and the trial would begin within a month.

Qotbzadeh was arrested along with others early last month in connection with the alleged plot. Qotbzadeh later appeared on State-run television and confessed his

involvement in the plot. But he said he would not have killed Ayatollah Khomeini.

According to the investigating judge, Hojatoleslam Mousavi Tabrizi, the accused face possible death sentences. The judge, who is chief of the army's revolutionary courts, will head the tribunal. Hojatoleslam Mousavi Tabrizi was quoted as saying in the interview.

In another development, top Iranian Foreign Ministry official Nasrullah Kumiab arrived in Addis Ababa Wednesday for talks with Ethiopian leaders. Iran's relations with Ethiopia soured after the fall of Emperor Haile Selassie.

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Pravda urges end to hostility

Soviet aide 'holding talks' with Chinese

PEKING, May 20 (R) — One of the Soviet Union's top China experts is in Peking holding talks aimed at improving relations between the two Communist giants, diplomatic sources said Thursday.

Mikhail Kapitsa, head of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's first Far East department, is officially here as a guest of his country's ambassador. But East European diplomatic sources said he had held meetings with Chinese foreign service officials, "at least at head of department level and probably higher." Kapitsa's visit follows by just two months an appeal by President Leonid Brezhnev to China's leadership to end more than two decades of hostility.

Thursday the Soviet Party daily *Pravda* reiterated the call, saying Moscow would set no preconditions for talks on the problem. But *Pravda*, in a commentary that apparently carried the authority of the Kremlin leadership, accused the Chinese themselves of laying down preconditions bordering on ultimatums and questioned whether Peking was really willing to normalize ties.

Pravda asserted that the Soviet Union has never had "territorial or other claims" on China and "is prepared to improve relations without any preliminary conditions." However, the article said China's leaders were

blocking talks with a list of preliminary demands on Moscow. The demands include:

Renunciation of support and assistance for Mongolia, countries of Indochina and Afghanistan.

Unilateral withdrawal of Soviet troops from the border with China.

Recognition of China's "rights" to vast areas of the USSR.

In a reference to U.S.-Chinese relations, the commentary warned China against maintaining close ties with "imperialists" who "can never become friends with socialism." The article said the Soviet Union was not attempting to exploit China's current difficult relations with the United States over U.S. arms sales to Nationalist China (Taiwan).

China's initial public response to Brezhnev's March 23 appeal was a cool one, rejecting his criticisms of its foreign policy and calling on Moscow to match conciliatory words with deeds. As late as last week, Premier Zhao Ziyang, talking to Japanese journalists, said there still existed major differences of principle between Peking and Moscow, but said China had always advocated resolution of the dispute between the two countries through negotiation.

He said the Chinese government took note of the Soviet peace overtures, adding: "We attach importance to the actual deeds of the Soviet Union in Sino-Soviet relations and international affairs." Diplomatic sources said the Soviet side was encouraged by the tone of Zhao's remarks, though still skeptical about China's real long-term strategic intentions beyond its present dispute with Washington over U.S. arms sales to Taiwan.

Until recently China and the United States openly professed the same foreign policy goal of containing what they saw as Soviet expansionism, or "hegemonism" as it is called here. But diplomatic analysts said this objective strategic alliance had been less in evidence in recent months, as Peking's protests at the Reagan administration's Taiwan policy became more strident.

In a major speech in Peking on April 19, Premier Zhao was at pains to stress that China, as a Third World country, had an independent foreign policy and that it held the cause of current world tensions in contention between the two superpowers.

Defense recalls Hinckley's ideas

WASHINGTON, May 20 (R) — A defense psychiatrist in the trial of John Hinckley, accused in the attempted assassination of President Ronald Reagan, said Wednesday he could not continue unless testimony about a test performed on Hinckley's brain was admitted as evidence.

Dr. David Bear had told the court Tuesday that Hinckley was mentally ill when he attempted to kill Reagan. The test, known as a cat scan, had shown that Hinckley had enlarged convolutions of the brain, a symptom far more common in schizophrenic people than in normal people. Hinckley has pleaded not guilty on grounds of insanity to charges arising from the assassination attempt on March 30, 1981, when Reagan and three other men were wounded.

After the psychiatrist's statement, Judge Barrington Parker ordered the jury to leave. Bear then told the judge that his "conscience" would not let him testify as an expert because he could not state conclusions without reference to the test. But after conferring with Hinckley's lawyers on orders of the judge, Bear returned to the witness stand for questioning by prosecutor Roger Adelman.

Bear testified that Hinckley was considering three psychotic ideas at the time he shot President Reagan. He said Hinckley had in mind shooting Reagan, shooting himself or shooting Jody Foster, the teenage actress about whom he had a psychotic delusion they were fated to fall in love.

Bear, closely cross-examined by the prosecution, was asked whether he had any doubts about his diagnosis that Hinckley was schizophrenic. He replied: "It is not an opinion any longer. It is a psychiatric fact that this man was psychotic."



ATOP EVEREST: A Soviet mountaineering expedition successfully scaled Mount Everest, the world's highest peak. The picture, released by Tass Wednesday, shows members of the expedition claiming the ice walls of Khumbu.

Russians 'losing influence in Asia'

BANGKOK, Thailand, May 20 (AP) — Despite a significant naval buildup in the Pacific and Indian Oceans, the Soviet Union's influence in the region is weaker today than it was 30 years ago, according to Asian expert Robert Scalapino.

Scalapino, who heads the Institute of East Asian Studies at the University of California at Berkeley, said that three decades ago Moscow had strong alliances with China and North Korea, both of which it has since lost. He also cited the rise of Japan as a pro-Western economic giant and the fact that most revolutionary movements in Asia are not pro-Soviet as factors in the decline of Soviet influence.

Speaking to the Foreign Correspondents Club of Thailand Wednesday, Scalapino said the Soviet Union had generally poor relations with the nations of Southeast Asia, with the exception of Indochina. He agreed there had been a major buildup of Soviet naval forces in the region and estimated that 29 percent of Moscow's total military power was in the Pacific-Asian region.

Liberals leading in Nepal election

KATHMANDU, May 20 (AFP) — Liberal candidates appeared headed for an overwhelming victory in Nepal's local elections this week in results seen as boosting the political base of Prime Minister S.B. Thapa.

The outlawed pro-Soviet Communist Party appeared to be virtually shut out of local office with 60 percent of the results in from elections for 4,022 village councils, and 80 percent of the votes tallied for 29 town councils.

The results showed that about 90 percent of the candidates representing the liberal panchayats (councils), supporters of the multiparty system and recent defectors to the Panchayat or council system, had won their contests. The results were likely to strengthen Prime Minister Thapa, whose four years in office could have been complicated if hard-line candidates of the extreme right had won a majority.

In most places, none of candidates supported by the Communist Party were elected, despite the fact that it ran 166 candidates in the 54 districts, including three cities of Kathmandu valley — Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur town panchayats. All 77 posts in Bhaktapur, including pradhan panch (mayor), upa-Pradhan panch (deputy mayor), 15 ward chairman and 60 town assembly members, went to the Rohit group of Marxist-Leninists.

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'Ebony and Ivory' record still holds sway

NEW YORK, May 20 (AP) — The Paul McCartney-Stevie Wonder duet on "Ebony and Ivory" made it week No. 2 Wednesday in the top spot among best selling single pop records in the United States. The hit disc also was No. 1 in the British charts for three weeks, but slipped Wednesday to sixth position there.

Still holding strong in the *Cashbox* magazine chart, staying on in second and third positions respectively, were Rick Springfield's "Don't Talk to Strangers" and the main theme from the Academy Award winning film *Chariots of Fire* by Vangelis. New to the top ten list this week was "Don't You Want Me" by the Human League, up from 12th to 8th.

In the country and Western singles field, "Just to Satisfy You" by Waylon and Willie (that's Waylon Jennings and Willie Nelson) took over the No. 1 spot in the *Cashbox* magazine chart. Willie Nelson's "Always on My Mind" was second, and Gene Watson's "Speak Softly" was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (1) Just to Satisfy You — Waylon and Willie.

2. (1) Always on my Mind — Willie Nelson.

3. (5) Speak Softly — Gene Watson.

4. (11) Finally — T. G. Sheppard.

5. (9) Tears of the Lonely — Mickey Gilley.

6. (10) You'll be Back — Statler Brothers.

7. (7) Busted — John Conlee.

8. (8) Single Women — Dolly Parton.

9. (2) Mountain Music — Alabama.

10. (13) Kansas City Lights — Steve Wariner.

In Britain, Nicole, winner on this year's Eurovision song contest, zoomed into the top slot of the British best-selling singles chart this week with "A Little Peace," the song with which she took the title. She ousted Paul McCartney's "Ebony and Ivory," which had been No. 1 for three weeks, it slipped to No. 6.

Depeche Mode, one of Britain's new romantic bands, came in at No. 10 with "The Meaning of Love."

This week's top 10, as listed by *Melody Maker*, with last week's placings in brackets:

1. (4) A Little Peace — Nicole.

2. (7) Only You — Yazoo.

3. (2) I Won't Let You Do It — PHD.

4. (3) I Love Rock 'n' Roll — Joan Jett and the Blackhearts.

5. (16) Forget me Not — Patrice Usben.

6. (1) Ebony and Ivory — Paul McCartney.

7. (5) Really Saying Something — Bananarama-Fun Boy.

8. (25) Mama Used to Say — Junior.

9. (9) We have a Dream — Scottish World Cup Squad.

10. (24) The Meaning of Love — Depeche Mode.

Ulster to retain plastic bullets

BELFAST, Northern Ireland May 20 (AP) — British security forces in Northern Ireland will continue to use plastic bullets against rioters despite a ban on the 4-inch (101-mm) rounds by the European Parliament, Northern Ireland Secretary James Prior said.

But he said, "if an alternative method on controlling riots was shown to be as effective as the existing plastic bullets, it will be introduced."

Prior's comments Wednesday were contained in a letter to Neville Sanderson of the mainly Roman Catholic Social Democratic and Labor Party, who had alleged the plastic bullets are lethal missiles.

At least eight persons, several of them children, have been killed by the plastic bullets, known as "baton rounds," since they were first used in the strife-torn province in 1973.

They replaced anti-riot rubber bullets that killed another six persons between 1979 and 1973. A police spokesman said more than 68,000 of both types of missiles have been fired since 1969, when sectarian feuding erupted.

Prior said equipment used by security forces is under "constant review" and added, "if it were revealed that there was a general design fault which substantially increased the risk involved, steps would be taken to remedy it."

Prior said, "less effective measures would likely result in increased casualties both to the security forces and to rioters, since the security forces might well be obliged to have recourse to conventional bullet-firing weapons."

The Strasbourg-based European Parliament voted May 13 to seek an immediate ban on use of plastic bullets within the 10-nation European Economic Community. British security chiefs have made it clear they do not plan to heed the ban.

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Woman team from Korea scales peak

KATHMANDU, Nepal, May 20 (AP) — Hyounge Key, a 25-year-old South Korean woman Alpinist from Seoul, has fulfilled her "dream" when she climbed Mount Lamjung Himal, but was disappointed because she could not see other high mountains in the vicinity from there.

The summit of the 6,985-meter-(23,053-foot) high Lamjung Himal was covered with thick clouds at that time. "I could not see anything. I wanted to see Mount Annapurna from the summit (of Lamjung Himal)," Key told the Associated Press Wednesday on her return home from the mountain.

Key reached the summit May 6 at 12:30 p.m. local time after fighting against the wind and cold through a knife-like ridge along the steep route "covered by blue snow," she said. She was assisted by three sherpa guides, including a woman, in her summit bid.

On May 5, Key and her sherpa guides had left their 6,400-meter-high camp three for the final attack, but they could not achieve their target of the day due to their failure in tackling the last portion of a 100-meter-long stretch on the steep ridge to the summit, she said. This compelled the expeditionists to spend the night in bivouac without a tent.

"We spent the night in a crevasse at about 6,900-meter-high place," Key said. "It was very cold there. Sometime we could sleep but sometime we could not." On the following morning after breakfast of biscuits, ginseng tea and orange juice, they resumed their climb attempt.

When Key and her sherpas reached the summit through the south east ridge, she said, they were received there by three Japanese mountaineers, including 10 women, and their two sherpas guides, who had already reached summit from the other side of the mountain.

And after the 30-minute summit meeting, the Japanese mountaineers descended toward their camp, but Key and her people stayed there to wait for the second South Korean expedition. The second South Korean Party, including a woman and sherpas reached the summit at 2:30 p.m. local time after eight and a half hours of climb also from camp three, and they returned to their camp safely in the evening, Key said.

Spadolini cabinet wins trust vote

ROME, May 20 (R) — Italian Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini's five-party coalition easily won a vote of confidence in parliament early Thursday on vital economic legislation. The government called the vote to push through legislation on severance pay for redundant workers that the tiny Radical Party and the neo-fascists had threatened to swamp with amendments and filibusters.

The radicals, whose powers of sustained oratory are legendary among Italian parliamentarians, delayed the sitting until the early hours of Thursday, with the government won the vote by 338 to 236. Spadolini described passage of the legislation as vital to the overall economic strategy of his government.

BRIEFS

HARARE (R) — A maddened bull elephant uprooted a tree and seized an American woman in its trunk during a tourist safari through one of Zimbabwe's national parks, the national news agency Zanla reported Wednesday. It said Mrs. Carole van Zelst, from Wisconsin, suffered crushed ribs, a puncture lung, a broken leg and dislocated neck in the incident — the first elephant attack on a human being in a protected area for 10 years. A park spokesman was quoted as saying: "It is extremely rare that an elephant does attack anyone. It is also extremely rare for anyone to survive an elephant attack."

LOS ANGELES (R) — A 19-year-old youth, Kevin Wright, has been charged with murdering a woman who is still attached to a hospital life support system, a public prosecutor said. Deputy District Attorney (prosecutor) Larry Wolfe said two doctors had failed to detect any brain activity for more than 24 hours in Rosara Trujillo, 31, who is in a coma and being kept breathing by a machine. Miss Trujillo, who drove a food delivery van, was shot in the neck last Friday by an assailant who ran away without stealing anything from her. Wolfe said: "The fact that there is a machine moving Miss Trujillo's chest up and down isn't an important factor. The important factor is the doctors say she's dead."

GENEVA (AP) — Police have arrested three men sought in a record theft of more than three million dollars in precious metals, a police spokesman announced Wednesday. The spokesman, Daniel Dubois, said Geneva police arrested a Jordanian citizen and a French national May 12, at about the same time French police arrested another French citizen near the Swiss border. The three admitted being involved in the case, he said.

GULF AGENCY CO. SAUDI ARABIA

MOVEMENT OF VESSELS UNDER ABOVE AGENCIES AT JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 20 (R) — When Pele retired, there was talk in Brazil that his number 10 shirt should be set aside as a national treasure.

It was not only respect for the great man which prompted such suggestions. It was also aimed at relieving his successor of an intolerable burden. Pele, it was felt, was too tough an act to follow. But along came Zico to fill the gap. And it is perhaps his greatest achievement that he has not only done full justice to the number 10 shirt but, if anything, has added to its lustre.

At 29, the Flamengo star is at the height of his powers — darling of the terraces, inspiration to his teammates, scorer of impossible goals, match-winner supreme. But Zico is not just another soccer legend.

He never seems to tire of autographing footballs for an ever-present band of adoring young fans, of being photographed with their fathers or kissed by their mothers. He is known as an exemplary family man. He is always the last to stop training. He lives for football, Flamengo and the Brazilian national side.

"You have to know how to take it all tranquilly, to keep your head," said Zico to the dressing room after training. The few steps from the pitch to the tunnel are an obstacle course for Zico — local journalists quiz him about Flamengo's next match, a magazine writers want his opinion on many other things than football, Italian newsmen want a feature, a group of small boys seek autographs, while a photographer wants him in several different shirts, clean boots and socks, even doing a bicycle kick.

Zico remains patient in the hot Brazilian sun. Unfailingly modest, he firmly rejects all comparisons with Pele or Diego Maradona. Like his young Argentine rival

for the crown of the world's number one footballer, Zico is an attacking midfielder with over 560 goals, 53 for Brazil, in his career.

In the past 12 months he has scored three against Bolivia, one against Venezuela, a superb effort against England at Wembley, one against France and four against the Irish League. Some come from the penalty spot, some from free-kicks cunningly bent round the defensive wall but most come from his lightning speed of thought and reaction.

Liverpool trio Alan Hansen, Graeme Souness and Kenny Dalglish know what to expect when Scotland meet Brazil in Group Six of the World Cup finals in Spain in June. All three had a close-up view of the Zico magic when Flamengo thrashed Liverpool 3-0 in the World Club Championship in Tokyo last December.

Zico had a hand in all three goals, two radar-like passes to Nunes and an explosive free-kick which goalkeeper Bruce Grobelaar could not hold.

Arthur Antunes Coimbra — his real name — was born and brought up in the Rio suburb of Quintino, the son of Portuguese immigrants. It was a footballing family. Father Jose was once a goalkeeper, and three of Zico's four brothers were professionals.

Zico joined Flamengo as a skinny teenager and he has stayed ever since, resisting lucrative offers from abroad. He lives with his wife Sandra and two small sons in the beachside suburb of Barra da Tijuca and earns more than \$30,000 a month.

Brazilian Zico a chip of the Pele block

The striking striker should stamp his mark in Spain



IN CLOSE TOUCH: Superstar Pele, who quit the "beautiful game" three years ago, still has strong ties with the game that made him famous.

"He's worth it, he scores the goals," said club president Antonio de Alencar. Zico does more than that. He has helped make

Flamengo Brazil's most popular club and inspired the influx of 4,000 youngsters who have applied for trials in the past four years.

But for the moment, the World Cup dominates his thoughts. Brazil, three times winners, have not triumphed since 1970 and the pressure is mounting. "I think our chances are excellent," said Zico. "Brazil have all they need to get to the final although the team is not yet what we would hope for. There's still a lot missing." If the Brazilians have yet to improve, that is bad news for the other 23 finalists.

King Pele too voiced the same feelings. "Brazil's offensive may have some problems, but from the midfield back it's a fantastic team. Tele's men are strong together. Besides the warm Spain climate will give Brazil an edge over other teams.

Pele advises Zico to fight violence with violence. "When an attacker becomes a high-scorer, the defense tries to stop him by whatever means possible," Pele said. "Those who are violent lose their heads and kick out without the least respect for their fellow professionals."

There is only one solution for this type of players against a star like Zico. "React the same way." You should never give the first kick, but the opponent has to know that the second will be the other way," Pele said.

The soccer king said that when he was cornered by violent defenders, he always issued a warning after the first kick, and then returned it the next time, getting the ball and the man. "In my career I got hit quite often, but I also left many limping hy the way."

The superstar, who quit the sport and entered the business world three years ago, still has strong ties to the game that made

him famous. When he retired from the Cosmos, the North American Soccer League team owned by Marnier Communications, he became the conglomerate's symbol of good will. Since then he has been travelling around the world at a more frantic pace than during his playing days.

Last year he spent two months shooting "Victory" a feature film. A few months ago he toured the Gulf states and then to England for a World Cup news conference. Later he stopped in Rio de Janeiro before going to New Jersey's Giant Stadium for the Cosmos home opener. The day after the game, Pele flew to Taiwan for the opening of a new Warner plant.

Is the corporate life difficult for a man who until three years ago devoted his whole life to the "beautiful game"? "Yes, yes, because I don't really feel like that," said the superstar. "I never really stay away. When I'm in Europe, I go to practice there. When I'm in South America, I practice with Santos. I play against the kids, and the kids beat you all the time."

Pele will be in Spain from June 10 through the end of play, reporting on the World Cup for Mexican TV, which will serve most of Latin America. His commentary will also be heard on a Spanish language television network in the United States.

Like many observers, Pele picks Brazil, West Germany or Spain as favorites for the trophy. Evaluating Spain, he said, "If they had to play outside their country they would not have a chance. But in Spain, with their public, they will be strong."

Pele said the Soviet Union and Belgium are also teams to be watched. "I saw Russia and Belgium play in Europe. I think one of those teams could be the surprise team."

Seeded Noah, Gerulaitis bow out of Italian Open

ROME, May 20 (R) — American Vitas Gerulaitis became the latest big-name casualty when he was beaten 5-7, 6-2, 7-5 by unseeded Spaniard Jose Higueras in the third round of the Italian Open Tennis Championship Thursday.

Higueras, winner of the West German Open championship last week, scored his first win over Gerulaitis, the No. 3 seed and ranked seventh in the world, with a mixture of superb passing shots and canny lobs.

After his win, the 29-year-old Spanish Davis Cup star disclosed he was joining the growing band of players who will miss Wimbledon this year, adding: "I would rather watch the World Cup."

Another casualty was fifth-seeded Yannick Noah of France who went down to 5-7, 6-3, 6-0 to Andrew Gomez of Ecuador in the third round.

On Wednesday, Gerulaitis was severely tested by plucky Uruguayan Diego Perez before winning 4-6, 6-2, 7-5. Perez, ranked 93rd in the world, stunned Gerulaitis in the first set with his powerful baseline drives. The 27-year-old New Yorker, champion here in 1977 and 1979, took the second set easily but had to call on all his experience to finally overcome his 20-year-old opponent who took a set off John McEnroe in last year's French Open.

There was an unusual incident as Gerulaitis prepared to serve in the 10th game of the final set. A lively black dog ran onto the court and it took 10 minutes of coaxing by ball boys and stewards before the animal was ushered away.

Sweden's 17-year-old Davis Cup player Mats Wilander, beat American Jimmy C Aris 2-6, 6-4, 6-4 and will face Tulsne in the third round.

British No. 1 Buster Mottram had a rocky start in his match against young American Jimmy Brown but leni on to a convincing 3-6, 6-1, 6-1 victory.

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In another match, the Edmonton Drillers improved their record to 5-3 with a 2-1 shootout victory over the Fort Lauderdale Strikers. The Drillers are undefeated at home this season with a 4-0 record. Lauderdale boast a 7-3 record, 3-2 on the road.

Soccer results

Welsh Cup final

Swansea 1 Chester 1

English Division Three

0 Cardiff 1

World Cup warmup

Brazil 1 Switzerland 1

Austria 1 Denmark 0

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To believe in the Last Day

By Adil Salahi

To believe in the Day of Judgment is central to the Islamic faith. Repeatedly in the Qur'an the believers are described as those "who believe in Allah and the Last Day". (The Last Day is the term more frequently used in the Qur'an to refer to the Day of Judgment.) Similarly, the traditions of the Prophet use the same combination in reference to true Muslims. The great emphasis given to believing in the Day of Judgment serves to establish a basic principle of the Islamic faith, namely, that one cannot truly be a Muslim unless one believes in our resurrection after death to receive our just reward from Allah for our actions in this life.

However strong one's faith in Allah is, and whatever one's concept of the Divine existence may be, one's faith remains incomplete unless one also believes in the Last Day and all that it entails of reward and punishment and of an ever-lasting second life.

There are many people who readily accept Allah's existence and believe in Him as the Creator of the universe and its Lord and Sustainer. When it comes to believing in a final day, coming after death, to reap the fruit of one's actions they find the whole notion difficult to accept.

Yet the two concepts of Allah's existence and the Day of Resurrection are inseparable according to the Islamic way of thinking. To deny the Day of Judgment is to admit a notion which is totally alien to Islam, that is, to believe that having created the universe Allah has chosen a passive attitude toward it and that He has no longer any interest in what may or may not happen in it. The Islamic concept of the Divine Being rejects out of hand any notion that He may do anything without a definite purpose or that He needs a pasture. To the Islamic mind Allah has a clear vision of what He does and why

He does it. He is also perfect, and whatever He does must by necessity reflect His perfection.

If we exclude the concept of the Day of Judgment then we accept, by implication, that our present life is an end in itself. This has two very serious implications with regard to our human life. First, as there are too many superficial imperfections in our world, it means that Allah has created an imperfect world. As Muslims we believe this to be untrue. To say it is to pass a final verdict without having considered the whole case. What Allah has done in this world cannot be judged by us without reference to our own second life when everyone will receive his reward. At that time one can have a full view of human life and the role of man in the universe.

Second, to deny the Day of Judgment is to claim that everyone's life ends with his death. There are far too many crimes committed in our human society which go unpunished. Far too many dictators cause a lot of suffering to their subjects and remain to the last day of their lives treated as heroes. How can such criminals and dictators escape justice in this way?

There are, on the other hand, many good people who go through life doing as much good as they can but they receive only harsh treatment from their fellow human beings. How can such people remain deprived of justice? How can death be a terminal point for both good and evil, for the criminal and the pious, for the oppressor and the oppressed?

A main attribute of Allah is justice and He would not leave such injustice as prevails in human life without correcting it. He has chosen that such correction shall come on the Day of Judgment. The coming of that Day remains central to our faith.

Treatment is 'gracious'

Jeddah's gold souk offers variety with all types of jewelry, coins

By David Barnes

JEDDAH — Shopping for gold, silver or jewelry is never an easy matter under any circumstances. However, the gold souk in downtown Jeddah may offer the customer a refreshing alternative to the Western-style jeweler's store. The shopping tradition in the souk goes back centuries and over the years certain quarters have specialized in selling one particular article (the cloth, spice and fish souk for example). Souk shopping means a hawking choice of goods, sold in discrete areas and all within easy walking distance.

But to the buyer of luxury items the gold souk means more than oriental charm or convenience. One is accorded gracious treatment, there is no question of being hurried over a purchase and it is not unusual to be offered tea, coffee or even a chair while in the difficult process of making up one's mind.

Many services are available

silver or coins.

— Cleaning service. Precious metals tarnished by oxidation and skin acids are restored. Stones are buffed up to their original brilliance.

— Watch repairs. Gold link straps can be changed or adjusted, spindles and watch cases are soldered.

— Jewelry repairs to chains, clasps and settings. Scratched or lost stones are replaced.

— Alterations. The goldsmith will alter a piece of jewelry according to the customer's wishes. If the customer has a particular design for a brooch or pendant, the craftsman will work to the customer's blueprint.

— Metal framed glasses. Repaired at a standard rate of SR25.

— Goods bought. A fair price will be paid for any unwanted items of jewelry, gold,

Islam's perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

Have you not heard of him who argued with Abraham about his Lord because he had bestowed on him a Kingdom? Abraham said: "My Lord is He who has power to give life and to cause death."

"I, too," replied the other, "have power to give life and to cause death."

"Allah brings up the sun from the east," said Abraham. "Bring it up yourself from the west." The unbeliever was confounded. Allah does not guide the evil-doers.

(The Cow: 2: 258)

Dialogue

Q. If a man takes up an assignment in a foreign country and leaves his wife at home, sending her enough money to maintain herself, is he required to return home after a certain period? If he remains absent for six years does she become free to marry some one else?

C.M. Sangooop
P.O. Box 3100
Jeddah

A. It is clear from the question that the wife in this case has not consented to her husband's prolonged absence. If his work requires him to go away from home he may

not be absent for more than six months unless his wife freely consents to his absence. This is because part of the duty of the two partners in a marriage is to help each other against falling into sin. A woman, however, cannot stop her husband traveling in connection with his business if his absence does not exceed six months.

If the husband remains absent more than six months, without his wife's consent she may file an application in an Islamic court. The judge would then order the husband to come back. If he does not comply, then she is free to apply for separation on grounds of prolonged absence of her husband. If the judge gives an order of separation then the woman is free to marry someone else.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answer by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday.

Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Although we have been talking about the existence of two groups of Muslims in Madinah: the Makkans or the Muhaajireen and the ethnic people or the Ansar the distinction was of no lasting consequence. Both groups formed a single cohesive unit based on equality and brotherhood. It is perhaps impossible to exaggerate the strength of the ties which existed between the members of that first Islamic community. Thus, internally, the structure of the Muslim nation was very sound. The Prophet, then, had to attend to the nation's "external" relations.

There were two levels of these relations: first, with Quraish who felt very hostile to the new state and danger from that quarter was inevitable, though, perhaps, not immediately. The rest of Arabia adopted an attitude of *wali* and *see*. Second, there were the other communities in Madinah itself. Islam has been accused over the years of being intolerant of other religions. Nothing can be further from the truth. The example of Madinah gives us an insight into the true nature of this religion.

There were two main communities in Madinah besides the Muslim nation. The Jews had their own independent community. They could easily separate themselves from the rest of the population of Madinah. There were also the Arabs who had not yet accepted Islam. They belonged to the same tribes as the Ansar. No open hostility between them and the Ansar was noticed and amicable relations were expected to continue between the two sides. Indeed it was expected that more and more of those Arabs would come to realize the truth of Islam.

The Prophet, however, proceeded to put relations with the two communities on a clear and firm footing. A formal treaty was signed between the Prophet, as head of the new Islamic state and the Jews. It is useful to quote here some parts of that treaty:

"The Muslims of Quraish (i.e. the Makkas) and Yathrib (i.e. the Madinans) and those who join them and take part in their struggle for their cause are one nation.

"The pious believers shall stand against anyone from among their numbers who transgresses or oppresses or indulges in an act of sin or aggression or corruption among the believers. They shall stand together against him even though he may be the son

Life of the Prophet - 59
A treaty with the Jews

of any one of them.

"No unbeliever shall protect any property or any person belonging to Quraish or shall stand between them and any believer.

"No believer who accepts this treaty and believes in Allah and the Day of Judgment shall give support or shelter to any criminal. He who gives such support or shelter to a criminal incurs Allah's curse upon himself and His anger on the Day of Judgment. No compensation shall be accepted from him.

"The Jewish allies of the Auf Clan shall support the believers. The Jews have their own religion and the Muslims have theirs. The Jewish allies of the clans of Al-Najjar, Al-Harith, Sajidah, Jusham, Aws, Thalathah, etc. enjoy the same rights as the Jewish allies of Auf. The Jews shall bear their own expenses and the believers their own. They all shall stand together against any party who launches war against the parties to this treaty.

"The parties are entitled to receive from each other honest counsel and friendly actions. No one shall be held responsible for a sinful action perpetrated by his ally. Support shall be given to the oppressed. They shall support each other against anyone who attacks Yathrib (Madinah).

"He who leaves Madinah shall be safe, and he who stays shall be safe unless he is guilty of an unlawful act against others or against Allah. May Allah grant support to those who honor their pledges and fear Him."

The treaty is much more detailed. It specifies at length the rights of every Jewish community which were all treated on the same footing. The paragraphs quoted are the main ones. It is evident from them that religious freedom was guaranteed, and that the Muslims were determined to make Madinah a city of peace where law and order prevail. All criminals, whatever their religion, were to be put to justice. Individual and communal rights were protected. The whole population of Madinah were to join in its defense against any outside aggressor. There was to be no compromise with Quraish and the Jews were not to provide a back door for it to conspire against the believers.

Thus inter-community relations in Madinah were put on a firm basis and the believers could attend to their own affairs. (To be continued next Friday)



JEWELRY REPAIR: These craftsmen are making a repair on a piece of jewelry which was brought in by the customer and will be repaired within a few minutes.



STONE MOUNTING: This goldsmith at one of the gold merchants is mounting a new stone in a piece of jewelry. Most stores have a ready supply of replacement stones and can often buff existing stones to their original brilliance.

At this point a lady customer came in with two gold rings, several sizes too large. Muhammad Tarik, the Pakistani goldsmith, demonstrated the technique of reducing a ring in size. First the customer's finger was measured and an appropriate amount of metal snipped out of the gold band. Forcing the band together the goldsmith then heated a sliver of gold and flux to melting point and ran the droplets into the gap. The join was hammered smooth on a minute anvil, filed and buffed. To remove the blackening effects of the heat, the ring was finally dropped into concentrated acid and rinsed in water. The whole process took less than ten minutes and the lady was delighted with the result. Mohammed explained that rings can also be enlarged using very much the same technique.

As Muhammad worked, he explained some of the finer points of his craft and talked a little of his background. "I come from Lahore," he said. "My father and grandfather were goldsmiths and my uncle is a goldsmith in Leicester, England. I enjoy working in Jeddah. I have been here six years." It seems that goldsmiths keep the tradition in the family and it would be interesting to know if the sons of Shukri and Muhammad Tarik are to follow in their fathers' footsteps.

Yemen is renowned for its stones, agate (*aqiq*) in particular. "Eye agates are lucky," says Shukri, holding a stone up to the light. "See, I wear one myself." Agate is a chalcedony — often banded or with "eyes". Uninteresting stones are often dyed by jewelers to bring out their best colors. They are attractive stones and good value at around SR150.

Ivory is imported from Africa but arrives complete with imitation gold setting. These are removed in the shop and re-set with the real thing.

Coral fishing used to be a thriving industry in the Red Sea but coral (*marjan*) is now dredged from around the coasts of Algeria, Italy, France and Spain. Coral has a wide color range, white, pink, deep red and black. But like jet, pearls, garnet and ivory these stones peaked in popularity in the West in the nineteenth century. Coral is made into rings,

Bedouin jewelry presents a look at early craftwork

By David Barnes

Bedouin Jewelry In Saudi Arabia

by Heather Colyer Ross

Heather Colyer Ross, an acknowledged expert on jewelry in Saudi Arabia, outlines in her book the traditional life of the Bedouin, investigates the historical influences of many countries which have affected the design of jewelry and describes the craft of the silversmith and the tools he uses.

Published by Stacey International, London, this coffee-table-type book has 128 pages, 40 superb color plates, four black and white plates and 21 ink drawings and engravings. Available locally. SR150.

During nine years residence in Saudi Arabia, Heather Colyer Ross studied and researched her subject and built up her own outstanding collection — by frequenting the women's souk in Riyadh. It is her collection featured in this book.

The excellent forward by Dr. Abdullah Massri, Director of the Department of Antiquities, Ministry of Education, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, readily yet eruditely focuses the reader's attention on the subject. There is no shortage of information for the person

who might want to take a deeper interest. The appendices include a look at gemstones, gem classification, care of jewelry and the influence of Arab and related cultures. There is a glossary of 123 Arabic words and technical words.

The book makes one fact immediately clear, the Bedouin's nomadic existence precludes art on a grand scale. Everything must be carried — on the head, on the body or on the back of a camel, resulting in a unique and distinct form of bodily decoration. And the jewelry of the Bedouin has been an artistic fact — for thousands of years. The craftsmen devoted to making this intricate work were not nomads as such, but artisans from the more sedentary tribes who were integrated into the wandering society in the days when the restless Bedouin were master. Under direct sponsorship of the sheikhs, necklaces, anklets, finger-rings, earrings, amulet cases and pendants — for the brides of the desert. Today with the industrial society, the survival of this remarkable craft tradition is menaced. So this book is a timely record of and testimony to the range and flair of the desert artisan and is a topic close to the Arabian heart.

the BUMBLESH of mumbles



EYE TO EYE: Geraint the Giant and the Wizard are eye to eye trying to determine a solution to his problem.

The unhappy giant

Part Four: Solving Geraint's problem

By Alexandra J. Frith
Illustrations by Nicholas Dumaine

The Wizard signalled them to follow him to the beach. Soon they were all back down on the sea-shore. The Wizard then spoke very softly to Geraint, "I want you to gaze into this rock pool, Geraint, and tell me what you see."

The giant moved over to where the Wizard was pointing and saw a very large pool. He looked back at Deario, Toggler and Lillypop who smiled and waited.

Geraint gazed into the pool and saw the fish swimming in it. Then the fish scurried for shelter beneath the rocks and soon the surface of the pool settled to a still, clear, mirror and, to Geraint's surprise, a face shone from the mirror. A face that had the kindest, softest, eyes that he had ever seen. Geraint smiled and the face in the rock pool smiled back.

"Well!" he thought, "It's me! It's really me and I don't seem to look as ugly as I thought I was."

"No," said the Wizard, "you're not ugly."

more, Geraint, all the folk that call you ugly would see what a handsome fellow you really are."

"Would they? Truly?" asked Geraint.

"Yes! You have lovely eyes and when you smile you look just like you did in the rock pool."

Geraint gently swished the water in the pool and watched the ripples spreading across the surface and the fish darting out from their hiding places in the rocks.

"How can I thank you for all your kindness and help?" he asked the Wizard and the Bumbles.

The Wizard stood to one side. "You helped yourself, Geraint, by accepting what you saw in the rock pool. All we did was to guide you along a little bit, that's all."

"Well, thank you, Wizard, and you, my dear friends Deario, Toggler and Lillypop. Without your concern for me this morning, I might have gone on my way and never met the Wizard."

"Are you still heading for the Black Mountains?" asked Deario.

"No. I'm going back home to the Gower," replied Geraint.

"I'm so pleased," said Lillypop.

"Me too!" added Toggler.

"I'll never forget you," said Geraint as he started out on his journey back home.

"Good-bye!" the little Bumbles called out as the last they saw of Geraint was the giant striding out as he headed for the Gower.

Later that night, as Geraint settled down in his bed to sleep, he thought back on his extraordinary day and how, when he came striding down the lane the Gower Giants came out to greet him, saying how well he looked today, remarking that they had never seen Geraint smile before and how handsome he looked.

They wondered what had happened.

Geraint was very happy and invited all the giants to a party at his home the next evening.

So, as Geraint the Giant settled down in his bed, he had a lot to be thankful for. But, more than anything, he would be ever grateful to those three Bumbles from Mumbles, who had troubled themselves to help him; to the Wizard and his magic telescope, who helped him to see himself as he truly was.

"It's true," he thought, "Looks are only skin deep. It is how you feel that matters and how you feel reflect in your face — and I feel HAPPY!"

Next Friday: The Misty Mist



THANKS BUMBLES: The giant, contented with the knowledge he learned, returns home.

Visitors marvel at lack of high-rises

Morning finest time to see Java's culture

By Sharon Dirlam

JOGJAKARTA, Indonesia (LAT) — The day starts early here, hours before the sun rises to its midday climax of tropical heat. By that time, activity slows and dwindles to a trickle of only the most ambitious. Everyone else is taking it easy until late afternoon, when businesses reopen and marketing resumes. But morning is the finest time in the city called the cultural center of Java. Dawn appears in a misty glow beyond steaming rice paddies and palm trees still dripping from the night's thunderstorm.

By 7 a.m. traffic is already clogging the narrow streets — everyone who has a horn toots it on a regular basis, rickety cars veer in front of each other, motorcycles wend their way through the thicket and pony carts manage to survive. Nobody moves very fast, but it doesn't matter. Everytown seems to be there.

Jogjakarta seems much like a village in spite of the fact that its population is 400,000. Rice paddies border the city and visitors still marvel over the lack of high-rises. The main street, Malioboro, was named for British Gen. Marlborough. The railroad station, most of the hotels and the shops line Malioboro, which leads to one of the major attractions, the Sultan's palace, or Kraton.

The Sultan of Jogjakarta, an elderly dignitary who still spends time in Jogjakarta and has family there, was a staunch supporter of Indonesia's independence after World War II. He and the late president, Sukarno, disguised as a peasant, whispered revolutionary strategy at the Kraton Wall.

Tours are conducted year-round in the 200-year-old palace, mornings only. The complex is half a mile long, with stables and courtyards and apartments. Its pavilions are furnished in Rococo European-style and extensively gilded. The impression is of painted rafters and panels, marble floors, gilt-framed mirrors — a Javanese interpretation of old European splendor.

Jogjakarta's most famous attraction still remains Borobudur, 25 miles northwest of the city, one of the oldest and largest temples in the world. Built around the 8th century, the temple is buried by layers of earth and lava dust for 1,000 years, the Buddhist temple is 140 feet high and consists of six square lower terraces and three circular upper terraces. Each level represents a "state of enlightenment."

The monument is in a constant state of disrepair, with restoration that's been under way since 1967 accompanied by new problems than keep surfacing. Visitors, and there are many, wander about at will, touching hidden statues for good luck, climbing around on the elaborate stone carvings to have their pictures taken, children playing tag up and down the steps.

The road to Borobudur is lined with stalls selling the batik Indonesia is famous for (better buys in Jogjakarta), quantities of soft drinks from portable coolers, trinkets and souvenirs. Toy bamboo spinning tops create an eerie background noise as one approaches the massive temple. As they spin they emanate a windy whistling tone, varying accord-

ing to the size of the top. Several are spinning most any time, sending a haunting wail over the hillside.

Credit for discovering Borobudur in 1815 goes to Sir Stamford Raffles, then British governor of Java. The levels of the temple represent the material sphere of the everyday world, then a more spiritual level, and up (85 steps in all) to abstraction and detachment, or enlightenment. The temple has stone carvings depicting the life of Prince Siddharta. In all, there are 1,212 carved stone panels.

It's said that the temple took 10,000 men 100 years to build, exhausting five generations, and was abandoned soon after it was completed. Borobudur by predates Notre Dame by 200 years, Angkor Wat in Cambodia by 300 years.

Heading east 10 miles from Jogjakarta rises another popular monument Prambanan. It's the site of the Ramayana festival dances from June to October, the main tourist season. The 9th-century complex, built by the first Hindu king of central Java, includes a 160-foot-high main temple dedicated to Shiva and smaller temples to Vishnu and

Brahma. Elaborate carvings decorate the temple walls. In one courtyard are the ruins of 224 minor shrines. An open-air theater in front of the complex is used for staging the Ramayana ballet festival, held on four successive nights each summer month during the full moon.

Back in Jogjakarta there's excellent shopping. The city with its dozens of Batik shops, more than 25 Batik factories, a silver works, lots of little stores and stalls where bargaining is expected, plus air-conditioned gallery shops attracts crowds of tourists.

The cheaper hotels are clustered in the center of town, but Jogjakarta's leading hotel is a bargain compared to those in other cities. The hotel Ambarrukmo Palace, once the summer palace of the sultan and now expanded into a Sheraton Hotel, charges \$45-60 a night for most rooms. There's Indoosian dancing in the main restaurant that's well worth watching, and behind the hotel rise three buildings of traditional 19th-century Javanese style. There's an outdoor restaurant and, upstairs, a circular dining area called the Floating Royal Restaurant.

Double rooms at the Ambarrukmo Sheraton start at \$45. The Sahid Garden has doubles starting at \$32. The other hotels, all near the railway station, are considerably cheaper. Hotel Garuda charges about \$20.



EGRATZ VIADUCT: This 1,500 meter viaduct overlooks the River Arve and the Chedde factory with concrete piles 60 to 70 meters high. It links the wide, pleasant valley with a narrow austere pass leading to the high mountains.

Viaduct rescues Mt. Blanc traffic

MT. BLANC, France — The need to develop the countryside without deforming it is the challenge which has just been successfully accepted in the mountains of Haute-Savoie in southern France, with the viaduct des Egratz.

It all began several years ago. The international access road to the Mont Blanc tunnel is one of the most heavily laden in France. Some 10,000 vehicles use it permanently, including 2,000 to 3,000 trucks per day. This is an enormous traffic, and the mountain road which extends the Blanche motorway between Le Fayet and Les Houches is not adapted to such heavy volume. The French therefore decided to transform this 12-kilometer section into a four-lane express highway.

These 12 kilometers are extremely difficult to adapt: the narrow winding road mounts along the cliff and crosses the rocky

was the sculpture entitled "Point Final" by Merkado which was chosen.

"Point Final" is a bent arrow in stainless steel, 53 meters long and 28 meters high, which crosses the highway. The tip of the arrow rests on an upturned cone measuring 4.80 meters in diameter and 4.30 meters high, and a staircase at the foot of the cone enables one to climb from floor level to the summit. The whole design is completed by a spark, produced by a red laser beam, whose two ends are under the summit of the upturned cone.

The viaduct of the Egratz is the symbol of a new state of mind which endeavors to integrate technological achievements into the landscape, while respecting the natural beauty of the sites. It has become one of the great artistic creations which decorate the Haute-Savoie region of southern France or the Monument to the Resistance by Gillois on the plateau of Glières.

Day visit in E. Berlin is a wanderer's delight

By Sam Hall Kaplan

BERLIN (LAT) — "Americans?" asked the border guard at the checkpoint in the somber caverns of the Friedrichstrasse Station as we sought to have our passports scanned as we passed from West Berlin to East Berlin, pay 5 mark (\$2) visa fee and exchange some money for a day's visit.

Nodding "yes," we were directed to a short line where to our pleasant surprise we were politely ushered through after just a few minutes of formalities. The only advice offered by a guard there was not to exchange more than the minimum required (24 marks), for East Berlin was "cheap," and you could not exchange it back.

The experience of simply taking the elevated train, the S-Bahn, from West Berlin to East Berlin to wander there at our own pace on foot was in sharp contrast to the day before when we had taken a tour bus from the West.

The bus had been held up at Checkpoint Charlie for an anxious hour as officious East German soldiers studiously examined passports and packages. When we were finally admitted, the bus zipped through the Russian sector, stopping only once for a five-minute breather. The tour allowed those who had taken it to say they had been to Communist East Berlin, but little else.

The disappointment of only catching glimpses of East Berlin's vast array of 18th- and 19th-century architectural landmarks, the shops and cafes along the Unter Den Linden and the sprawling modern housing and commercial complexes prompted me and two companions to try the S-bahn route over the wall that ominously divides the city. The passage was a pleasure.

Out of the train station, we walked two short blocks to the Unter Den Linden and celebrated the ease by which we had entered the East in the Linden Carso, one of the city's fabled cafes.

Strolling east under the budding lime trees the avenue is famous for you are into the city's rich history. To the left was the Museum of German History, a Baroque masterpiece that when completed in 1706 was used as an arsenal, and to the right the neo-classical state opera house.

A little farther on was the Neue Wache, designed by Karl Friedrich Schinkel in 1818 and with doric colonnades. It is a monument to the victims of fascism and militarism, replete with solemn guards who are a favorite of camera-carrying tourists.

The buildings front on a giant statue of Frederick the Great of Prussia on his horse and their pedestal in the middle of the avenue. With the city's 700th anniversary scheduled to be celebrated in 1987, the East German government recently has had a change of heart and now recognizes the existence of Frederick and the fact that most of Berlin's historic buildings and monuments are in the East.

After years of neglect and decay, the landmarks are slowly being restored to their former elegance. The effort is adding a touch of 19th century charm to an otherwise drab city. It is certainly making the east more attractive in many ways than the cross-commercialism of downtown West Berlin.

Nowhere is the east's restoration efforts more in evidence than on Museum Island, formed by two branches of the Spree River. The complex of buildings there include the National Gallery and the Neues, Altes, Bode and Pergamon museums. Most impressive is the Pergamon, which contains the reconstruction of a Babylonian processional.

The museums contain more than anyone can possibly see in a day or, for that matter, a week. Remembering that the smiling young woman who had sold us a guidebook to the museums spoke a little English, we returned to her counter and asked for a recommendation "where East Berliners have their lunch, not the tourists." That is how we found the Zur Letzen Instanz, which roughly translated is "the last chance cafe."

Over the Spree, past City Hall, down the block past a ruins and tucked into a row of surviving 19th-century buildings on a cobblestone street called Naha Klosterstrasse, the cafe indeed was a neighborhood establishment, just as the museum attendant said it would be.

It was crowded, noisy and quite inexpensive. The luncheon special was cabbage soup, two grilled wursts and hot potato salad for about the East German mark equivalent of \$2.50, what was lacking in quality was compensated for by the quantity.

The cafe also offered a relaxed view of East Berliners, which included in addition to some young men and women in Western-style jeans and worn leather jackets, three East German soldiers, their uniforms loosened and actually laughing. In no way did they resemble the grim soldiers we encountered the day before.

Lunch was followed by a walk to a shopping mall near the sprawling Alexanderplatz and the 1,200-foot radio and TV tower that dominates the Berlin skyline. There we looked into the shops and stopped for the inevitable coffee and pastry in yet another cafe. Although that cafe was somewhat antiseptic compared to the Last Chance, it was given some color by the streaked hair of three East Berlin punkers.

While East Berliners cannot travel to the West, apparently Western pop culture is traveling East, aided no doubt by West Berlin TV. Most antennas I saw on the roofs of the large housing slabs in the Russian sector were facing West. It was time for us to face West. A heavy rain hurried us back along Karl Marx Allee and the Unter Den Linden to the Friedrichstrasse Station. After about a 30-minute wait, we were on the S-Bahn passing alongside and then over the infamous wall and into the West again.

Saint Laurent's designs perfected, he spotlights woman's imagination

By Nina Hyde

PARIS, (WP) — Yves Saint Laurent is exhausted. He is sitting, hunch-shouldered, at the desk in his paneled office, over his shoulder is a phrase by Proust he has handwritten, in a simple black frame: "The magnificence and purity of the human being is the salt of the Earth. It is they, not the others, who have found religions and produced masterpieces."

"I am sure of something," he adds, "that I am old. I was old 10 years ago but not 20 years ago. Old means responsibility, which is immense. Young is to be insouciant, carefree. The more you know the more difficult it is in this meter."

At age 20, he had been hospitalized with a nervous breakdown soon after he was drafted into the army while working for Christian Dior. His health appeared particularly fragile in October 1976 when he clutched his stomach and had to be helped down the runway after his fall show. As kind of a therapy, he often visits a hospital for diabetics with a friend and psychotherapist. There, he makes his rounds talking to patients. "I think the most marvelous thing in life is to go to talk to the elderly and the sick. And it is marvelous for me," Saint Laurent says.

In the front room of the Yves Saint Laurent house on Avenue Marceau in Paris, where straight-backed gold chairs are in place for private-customer showings, several women are huddled around a young assistant who is modeling a wedding dress for them. She will wear the gown, a gift from Saint Laurent, for her wedding the next day.

"The people here are my family," says Saint Laurent upstairs in his office, where he sits at the desk that once belonged to his great-great uncle, a notary who made the wedding contract for Napoleon and Josephine.

A portrait of the uncle is on the wall facing his desk. "All who work here are my friends and we are close. I know them personally."

For Saint Laurent, it is more difficult to do the ready-to-wear than the haute couture line, he says. "When I work for (private customers) I have a complete idea of the silhouette. When I work for ready-to-

wear I must think more general. I have no complete idea. I do a skirt, I do a blouse. I do a shirt, I do a coat, I do a jacket, a suit and after, it stands before me and I mix all the things. Everything then goes together."

When he starts designing for his boutiques, he begins with familiar, classic things, holdovers from previous collections. "Each time I make them (the classics) I rediscover them anew, whether it is a tuxedo or a pantsuit. The next time I add a detail that gives a woman a desire to buy again." For example, the Spencer jacket is a little longer this season, the poncho cape a full tuxedo.

And there are new pieces that he expects will become classics, such as his black velvet mid-calf skirt with a white blouse. "It is classic because you feel well, you are (look) well in it even if the fashion has gone Japanese or Bengali."

"There is the 'smoking' for evening, that is the classic," he says, but he likes flamboyant dress as well. "Women and men need to dream at night, (which makes) all the possibilities of dress acceptable. It depends on the imagination of the woman and the man."

"Classics are something you can wear all your life. I do classic things for women to have the same assurance with their clothes that men have with theirs. I mean masculine only in concept, in the sense of wearing a skirt, a pant, a good blazer, a shirt, a blouse," he says. "Woman must never look masculine."

"I hate a woman who looks masculine," he says, laughing. "There is nothing masculine about Marlene Dietrich in a 'smoking'."

"Twenty years ago we had to change fashion every six months — the silhouette, the shoes, the hair. Everything. Now the fashion ... even if there are fireworks, the big themes of fashion are stabilized."

He cannot say why women view clothes differently. "My only preoccupation is to do good clothes."

There is a scratching on the door of his office. "It is Mouique," Saint Laurent says happily at the signal of the arrival of an old friend. He rushes to the door to let in his black and white bulldog. He plays with the dog for a few minutes, then turns serious again. He doesn't seem to notice the loud snoring as Mouique drops off to sleep almost instantly, by his chair.

Yes, France is different today under the Socialists, he is saying. "It is too early to say now what that change will be. The high-fashion business is completely full. All the workrooms are busy. We cannot do any more. (But) Surely we will have some repercussion in the boutique." He adds emphatically, "we must be stronger than the Socialists."

One day, he says, he would like to open a huge store in New York where he could sell everything he designs — his one-of-a-kind couture clothes, the manufactured ready-to-wear for men and women and all the products of his 200-plus licenses. "It is a more modern idea to have everything under one roof — like Macy's." The Rive Gauche boutique that sell his expensive ready-to-wear in cities throughout the world would continue.

If he had his choice, his items would not carry the YSL logo. "I hate (the logo), but people like it, so it must go on. In front of a crowd you can do nothing. You can't stop it. They cut off your head," he says, laughing.

And he will continue to make jeans. "A jeans is a jeans, it doesn't change," he says. He speaks wistfully. "I cannot wear jeans; he brushes the lapel of his 'presidential' looking brown pin-striped suit, worn with a white pin-striped shirt. "Jeans and a T-shirt remind me of when I was young and I could dress like that." Now he wears them only in Marrakech, where he owns a home and retreats after each collection.

Soon he will also have a house in Deauville. "I will do nothing," except walk, read Proust and listen to music. "Music relaxes me," he says — classical or modern. Maria Callas best of all. "Each time I hear her I think of what she was and how great her despair was. Her life was so alone when she lost her voice. I think that everything that is beautiful is not without the suffering."

Even for Saint Laurent? "I just do my job," he says with a smile.

Photo by AP Wirephoto

"Yes, I was happy with my collection," he says. "But I didn't realize it exactly because I was tired." His work was more demanding this season than in the past, he says. He does four collections yearly, but this time he had only had two months to do a new collection for ready-to-wear after completing his haute couture.

"I live like a beast ... un bête," he adds for emphasis. "I'm working and working and I don't live. I don't see my friends. It is horrible," there is no time even to read his beloved Proust.

"What is difficult and very awful (is) that four times a year I must prove myself, like an examination. And if you are not the best ... 'his voice trails off. "I want always (to be) the best."

Saint Laurent says he has perfected his designs — they put the woman, not the designer, in the spotlight. But like the Proust characters he admires, he is never satisfied. "Now that I have perfection in my style it is

Fashion 'accessories' touted to brighten existing wardrobe

By Mary Rourke

LOS ANGELES (LAT) — In the mind of Roberto Devorkin, if clothes are an investment, accessories are an adventure. "Approach them as though you're Christopher Columbus," he says.

Devorkin owns Regine's in London, where Princess Diana likes to shop. This summer, he's opening a second store, in Los Angeles.

Devorkin's London shop, known for its designer fashions, is always stocked with more belts, bags, scarves and costume jewelry than any average boutique. That, says Devorkin, is because he equates accessories with cold soda pop on a hot day. "They're what I think of whenever I thirst for a fashion solution," he says.

Devorkin's not alone. This spring, fashion experts are advising women to spend more of their clothing budget on accessories than ever before. Some such as Devorkin, say to set aside a full 50 percent of your funds for fashion's fine tuning. They say that a few new finishing touches in a wardrobe can give the illusion of a whole new collection of clothes for a fraction of the cost.

Belts and bags are the basics. And the best-looking among them this spring are oversized but soft-edged. Wide-striped fabric wrappers and pleated-peplum belts are to tie around a billowy blouse or to accent sleek fitted clothes. Big, big bags are making a comeback this season, to go with all things voluminous — long or short. And silly socks do wonders for shorts, minis and other sporty looks.

But the hot news in fashion accessories right now is the return of gloves — gloves for gloves sake. They're turning up on designer runways in Milan and Paris. They're stealing the show at black-tie parties on cool California nights. They're even making a comeback

in the movies. Julie Andrews wears short white gloves with a man's tuxedo for an evening at the opera in *victor-victoria*, and Diane Keaton puts them with a coat and dress for a well-heeled look in *shoot the moon*.

Some of the best we've seen for spring and summer are cotton crocheted in colors such as red, white and black. If you think of gloves as fashion finals rather than nuts and bolts, you might find yourself wearing them night and day.

One day, he says, he would like to open a huge store in New York where he could sell everything he designs — his one-of-a-kind couture clothes, the manufactured ready-to-wear for men and women and all the products of his 200-plus licenses. "It is a more modern idea to have everything under one roof — like Macy's." The Rive Gauche boutique that sell his expensive ready-to-wear in cities throughout the world would continue.

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Photo by AP Wirephoto

Doesn't need refrigerated

UHT milk a versatile drink, use in recipes

By Jessica Thompson Lowery

JEDDAH — Sterilized milk, which is available in both small and large stores in town provides the assurance that a nourishing drink will be available in all weather conditions and whether or not electricity is available to keep refrigerators working.

The following list includes the most important dairy food products processed by UHT method: All types of fresh milk, condensed milk, recombined milk, flavored milk drinks, all types of cream, and ice cream mix.

By international definition UHT, Ultra High Temperature, is milk or milk products that have been sterilized under an established time and temperature and packaged under aseptic conditions. Milk to be UHT treated must be of good quality.

UHT treatment does not effect the nutritional value or vitamin content compared to ordinary pasteurization. The protein value is virtually unaffected by the UHT process.

The shelf life of UHT, or any product, is the time in which the product can be stored without the quality of the product failing below a certain minimum level. UHT milk can be stored in any conditions provided the packaging integrity is maintained. It can be placed in shops or markets without refrigeration facilities.

UHT milk can mean more room in the refrigerator. But, it cannot be stressed too often that once opened UHT milk must be refrigerated. For most tastes pre-chilling or cooling is desirable.

Today you can purchase small individual servings of UHT flavored milk in a variety

of flavors — strawberry, banana, vanilla and chocolate. It is an excellent after-school beverage with snacks for good nutritional qualities that makes healthy bones and teeth for growing children.

Try some on your next camp-out. UHT milk is easy to carry as no refrigeration is needed and is delicious on dry cereal or as a quick pick-up snack while camping or cooking-out. For cooking and baking UHT milk adds flavor. The following very rich dessert uses condensed milk. Try it for a very special gathering or luncheon.

Moist Coconut Cake: Ingredients:

1 package of yellow or white cake mix

baked in a 9 1/2" x 13 1/2" pan

1 can coconut milk

1 package Dream Whip according to directions, very dry

1 can condensed milk

Directions:

Bake Cake according to package directions and leave in pan. Prick entire surface with a fork and pour one can of coconut milk on cake. Leave stand for 10 minutes.

Pour 1 can of condensed milk spreading over entire surface of cake. Leave stand for 10 minutes. Prepare Dream Whip according to directions, for very dry and spread over cake. Sprinkle generously with shredded coconut. Refrigerate and serve cold.

Yogurt rounds out meals

JEDDAH — No one wants to be stuck in the kitchen on hot summer days, but meals still need to be prepared. Many inventive cooks have discovered that the fresh yogurt drink can give creamy texture and pleasant tartness — without the added fat — to salad dressings, sauces and soups.

Fresh yogurt drink is nutritious and thirst-quenching right from the carton. The slight acidity creates a pleasant and easily digested food. Fresh yogurt drink is made by introducing culture into milk to produce lactic acid. This produces more tender and delicate biscuits and baked goods than regular milk.

The following recipe can be prepared well ahead of time and stored in your refrigerator and can help round out any

menu in a jiffy. The inclusion of fresh yogurt drink gives a nutritional boost since it is high in riboflavin, calcium and protein. Economical to use in your cooking and baking and fresh yogurt drink also has fewer calories.

SIX WEEKS BRAN MUFFINS:

Sift together 2 1/2 cups sugar, 5 cups flour, 5 t. soda and 2 t. salt. Mix in one box (15 oz.) of Raisin Bran. Add 4 cups fresh yogurt drink and 1 cup of vegetable oil and 4 beaten eggs. Makes 3 quarts. You may store in 3 one quart containers in the refrigerator. Bake muffins as needed in well greased tins. Set oven at 400°F. (200°C). Bake for 15 minutes.

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of flavors — strawberry, banana, vanilla and chocolate. It is an excellent after-school beverage with snacks for good nutritional qualities that makes healthy bones and teeth for growing children.

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arab news

arab news Family

Avoid dire consequences

First aid application can save lives

By Willieheado Patrimonio

DAMMAM — A unique environment exists in Saudi Arabia which often makes first aid necessary in order to avoid dire consequences. First aid techniques are often required when an accident occurs in remote areas, far from a medical facility or before expert medical attention can be provided.

When someone is injured or suddenly becomes ill, there is a critical period — before you can get medical help — that is of the utmost importance to the victim. What you do, or what you don't do, in that interval can mean the difference between life and death.

For serious conditions it is vitally important to get the patient to a doctor. You will always find one at the emergency room of the nearest hospital. If you cannot take the patient there, call an ambulance at once.

FIRST AID is the help that you can provide until professional help takes over. You owe it to yourself, your family and your neighbors to know and to understand the simple procedures which can be applied, quickly and intelligently, in an emergency.

FIRST STEPS IN FIRST AID

1. The first thing to think of when you approach a seriously injured person is the ABCs:

A is for Airway. Make sure the victim's airway has not been blocked by the tongue, secretions or some foreign body.

B is for breathing. Make sure the person is breathing. If not, administer artificial respiration.

C is for circulation. Make sure the patient has a pulse. If no pulse is felt, administer cardio-pulmonary resuscitation — CPR.

Road accidents

Nothing is likely to test one's knowledge of first aid more than accidents suffered on the highway. Injuries may be severe; you may be a great distance from professional

help. Keep a copy of this Guide to First Aid in your car, along with adequate emergency equipment:

* Wooden splints (obtained from surgical-supply stores or lumber dealers) — several measuring 1 X 4 X 30 inches and several 1 X 3 X 14 inches.

* At least six (6) bandages and a supply of 4 X 4-inch sterile dressings.

* Blanket to keep the injured person covered and to move him.

* A good flashlight, with fresh batteries, and warning lights or flares to be used if car is stalled.

Stress on monetary restraint

Fed links recovery to deficit cuts

CHICAGO, May 20 (R) — Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul Volcker has said that U.S. economic recovery can begin and be sustained if the federal budget deficit, currently projected at over \$100 billion for 1983, is brought under control.

Volcker told members of the Economic Club of Chicago Wednesday that economic recovery also depended upon continued restraint in monetary policy and realization

that inflation is declining. He said the effect of these three factors would be to improve the conditions in the financial markets, which he said were a key to recovery.

Volcker said a reduction in the rate of inflation could induce confidence in the business community, helping to push interest rates lower. He listed positive economic trends as the possibility of a more stable energy picture, new cooperation between labor and management and increased prospects for price stability.

He added, however, that high unemployment, weak business, and severe financial strains had resulted from the combination of high interest rates and low profits during this severe recession.

Meanwhile, the battered U.S. economy contracted more sharply in the first three months of 1982 than originally believed, sending business profits into their steepest slide in nearly 30 years, the government said Wednesday.

The Commerce Department reported that the U.S. gross national product, the total value of goods and services, declined after adjustment for inflation at an annual rate of 4.3 percent in the first quarter rather than 3.9 percent estimated last month.

Volvo said sales of the 340 series jumped by 16.7 percent in the first four months of 1982 and that it had increased its share of shrinking British and Dutch markets. The company added that it was now working at full capacity.

But although unemployment is expected to rise further this year, the Finns anticipate

that the department also reported that pre-tax business profits from current production plunged 15.6 percent in the first three months of the year. It was the largest decline in this measure since a record drop of 18.4 percent in the fourth quarter of 1953.

Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said in a statement that the savings, airlines, petroleum refining, car and primary metal industries were the most severely affected by the first-quarter profit crunch.

Baldrige maintained, however, that part of the profit squeeze was the result of a decline in inflation, which has meant that prices are rising more slowly than the production costs.

"The dramatic drop in inflation is laying the groundwork for a sustainable business expansion that should be accompanied by a strong rebound in corporate profits," he said.

Baldrige told reporters earlier this week that he still believed the U.S. economy would begin to show signs of recovery by June.

Other measures of corporate profits in Wednesday's report were even more grim than the current production profit figures.

The Commerce Department said after-tax profits were down 17.5 percent in the first quarter. Inflation was the one bright spot in the statistics.

Cold winds of recession lash Finland

HELSINKI, May 20 (R) — Finland, which played host last week to a conference of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank, is feeling the cold wind of world recession after years of economic success and high growth.

But although unemployment is expected to rise further this year, the Finns anticipate

early recovery.

"Growth in Finland will continue, albeit at a slower pace, until the end of this year when a new but restrained upswing is expected to occur," a finance ministry official said.

Figures released by the Finnish Bankers' Association show that gross national product growing by between one and two percent this year, compared with 7.6 percent in 1979, five percent in 1980.

The upward curve of industrial production, which typified the Finnish economic success story, almost levelled out last year. Confederation of Finnish Industry said.

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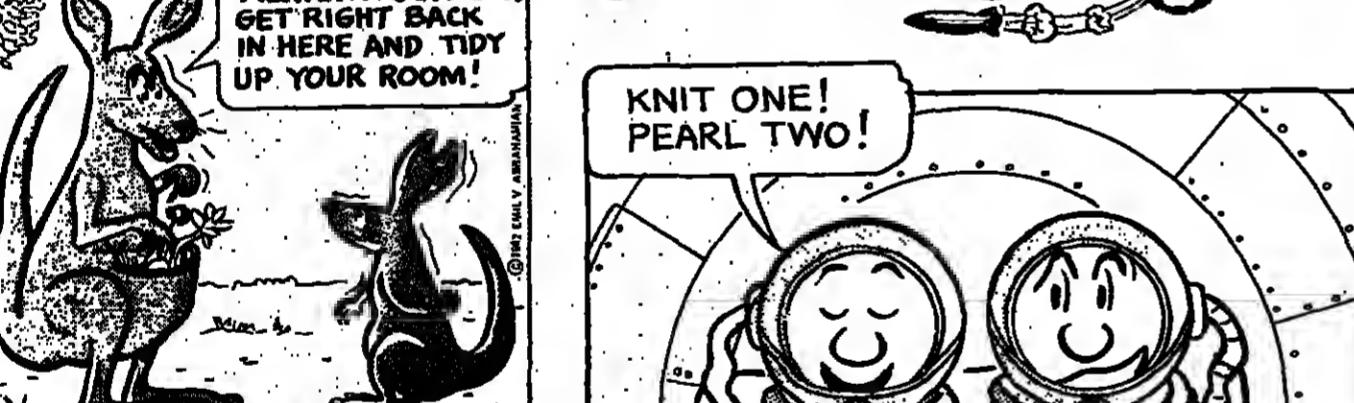
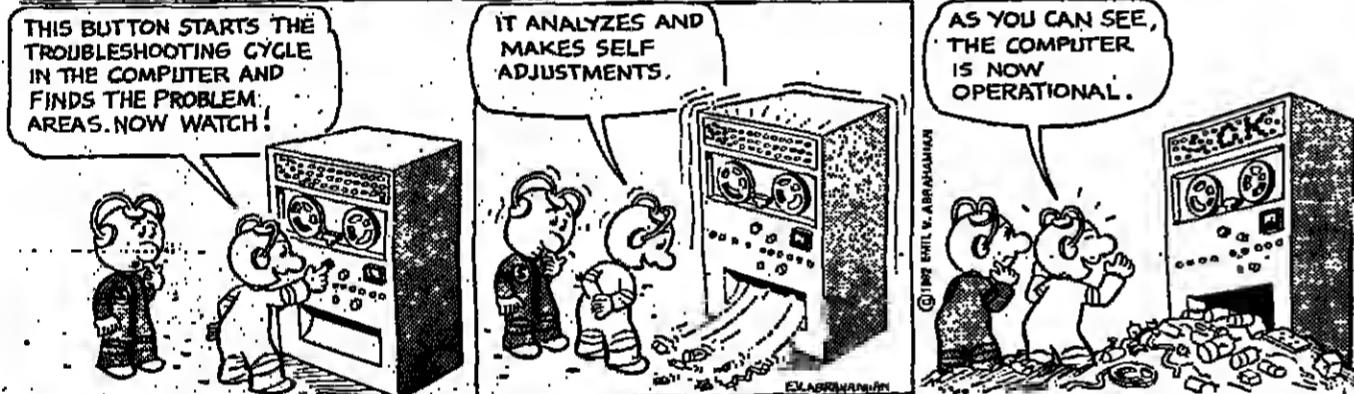
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All cartoons on this page are exclusively prepared for Arab News' Friday edition.

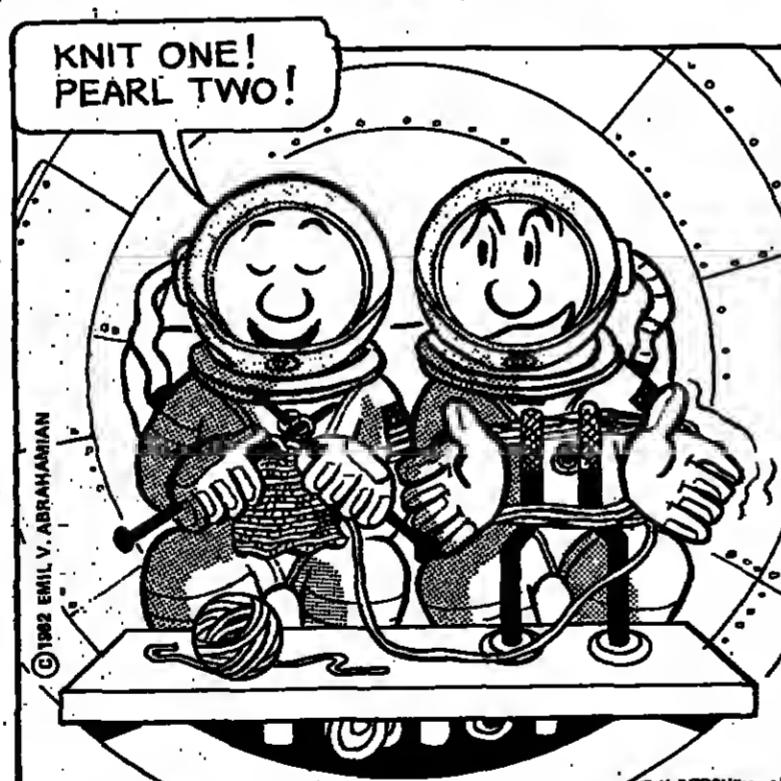
STUMPY STUMBLER



ANIMAL CHATTER



SPACE SHOTS



SPACE LOG: A LUNAR BOUND APOLLO CREW, DO NOT GET TO FLY THEIR SPACE CRAFT TILL IT IS BOOSTED OUT OF EARTH ORBIT, AND FOR A TIME ARE JUST "PASSENGERS".

It's not the time to impress others with career ideas. Relax and have fun!

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

You'll get conflicting advice now. The best idea comes from a higher-up. Travelers could meet with unexpected expenses.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

You can no longer postpone the payment of some bills, and you'd be wise not to overextend credit now. Try conservative tactics.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

A day of togetherness with a close friend may leave you with some groundless doubts or misgivings. Take the good with the bad.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

The less said about business the better, when socializing.

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake
FOR FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1982

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

Though you'll reach agreement about a financial matter, it's a poor time to implement plans. Shopping could lead to arguments.

TAURUS

(Apr. 20 to May 20)

The unexpected may cause a change in plans. It's a time to downplay ego. Don't attempt to push yourself beyond your physical limits.

GEMINI

(May 21 to June 20)

You may be inwardly troubled about your relationship with a child or loved one. Self-analysis leads to profitable insights.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22)

Visitors may distract you from your usual routine. The home may be in turmoil before company arrives. Don't panic over little things.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22)

The less said about business the better, when socializing.



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arab news

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS 42 But (Lat.)

protection

1 Karate match

1 Steal

a — on

2 Spanish

river

3 Proverbially

4 Dinah of song

5 What (dial. var.)

6 Have —

(speak well)

7 Press

statement

8 Inspiring

9 Roll of money

10 Bird's beak

11 Incantation

12 Boston

slugger

13 Distillery

refuse

14 Beat

15 Bundle

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ALEA PRANCE
SISS PADDLED
HOTSPOT LINE
CLARE SERI
SHOVE TONIC
HOVE CANTO
ORE PAR
WIN IRONAGE
UNEVEN ARAN
PESETA MINT
SITIAL EDGIE

Yesterday's Answer

21 Colorado

27 Partner of

Indian

22 Ethiopian

28 Gaze

23 Ready

31 Baffle

24 Muscle

32 Wanderer

25 — Judith

33 West

Anderson

37 Nasty

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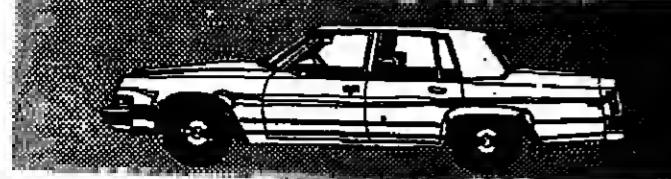
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PAGE 12

Moscow expects success

Missile talks resume in Geneva

GENEVA, May 20 (AP) — American and Soviet representatives returned to the bargaining table Thursday, admittedly far from the announced objective of negotiating limits to intermediate-range nuclear missiles in Europe.

Chief Soviet negotiator Yuli A. Kvitsinsky told reporters he expected "success" as he stood, at the steps of a villa at the Soviet diplomatic mission, awaiting the arrival of his American counterpart, Ambassador Paul H. Nitze. The two men and their delegations shook hands and exchanged greetings in English as they resumed the sensitive deliberations after a two-month recess.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan has proposed convening parallel talks in Geneva by late next month on reducing intercontinental nuclear missiles. The Soviets have said they

are willing to talk but have not specifically agreed to a new set of negotiations.

The intermediate-range talks, convened Nov. 30 amid growing public pressure in Western Europe for nuclear disarmament, resumed with mutual criticism that the other side has been less than forthcoming.

Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev said Tuesday that the talks would be a test of American good faith and commitment. Nitze — who has acknowledged that the two sides have made no progress on central issues — pointedly appealed the same day for a "constructive dialogue" and said he hoped the Soviet negotiators had been "hard at work during this just-concluded recess."

"We are eager," he said, "to hear the considered responses of the Soviet delegation to

الجدة - جريدة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية
الجدة - الشريعة السعودية للأبحاث والترجمة

International

our proposal." Nitze emphasized he will press discussion of the fundamental U.S. position, commonly called "zero option," which the Soviets have publicly rejected.

The Soviet news agency Tass on Thursday criticized the plan as "tantamount to a unilateral disarmament." The "zero option," which the Americans formally presented as a draft treaty in February, proposes canceling plans to deploy in West Europe 572 of their Pershing 2 and Cruise missiles, if the Soviets dismantle comparable weapons.

The Soviet said in March they had unilaterally frozen medium-range missile deployment, and Brezhnev reiterated the decision in his speech Tuesday. To correct what it sees as an imbalance, NATO plans to deploy the Pershing and Cruise missiles, unless the talks produce agreement.

Delhi parley on border ends on a friendly note

NEW DELHI, May 20 (AP) — Talks between India and China on settling a border dispute that has soured relations for two decades concluded on a friendly note Thursday with no apparent breakthrough in sight.

Fu Hao, head of the Chinese delegation, and Eric Gonsalves, the Indian team's leader, both indicated following the final session that they were satisfied with results of the negotiations.

"Everything is working according to our plans," Fu told reporters through an interpreter. Declining to elaborate, he said, "We have an agreement with the Indian side not to make any comment on our talks."

Gonsalves, External Affairs Ministry secretary, gave an almost identical response, saying with a broad smile that "everything has

gone according to our schedule." Fu later called on Indian Foreign Minister P.V.N. Rao to advise him about the negotiations.

The talks, which began Monday, were the second round in an effort to settle the lingering dispute that has chilled relations between the world's two most populous nations for the last 20 years. The first round was held late last year in the Chinese capital.

Both sides agreed to keep the talks secret, and journalists were given only vague reports throughout that the negotiations were "businesslike" and proceeding as scheduled.

However, India reportedly continued to insist on a sector-by-sector settlement of the 4,000-kilometer (2,480-mile) frontier issue while China was said to have repeated an offer of a package deal.

India wants China to withdraw from 37,000 square kilometers of Indian territory occupied since the brief but bloody 1962 war when Chinese troops surged through the Himalayan passes into northeast India to Ladakh, north of New Delhi.

China, meanwhile, claims 234,000 square kilometers of territory in the northeastern Indian state of Arunachal Pradesh, which it maintains was wrongfully taken by the British colonial government in India during a pre-World War I frontier delineation.

China has offered to relinquish its claim in Arunachal Pradesh if India recognizes Chinese sovereignty over the Aksai Chin region that links Tibet to Sinkiang province. India has rejected the proposal. In addition to the border issue, which both sides have said is central to Sino-Indian relations, the talks also touched on greater cooperation in science and technology, culture and trade.

Djibouti goes to poll today

DJIBOUTI, May 20 (AFP) — The tiny Horn of Africa republic of Djibouti holds its first general election since independence in 1977 Friday, and no surprises are expected. The 65 seats at stake have precisely 65 candidates, all belonging to the single ruling Popular Rally for Progress (RPR) and all hand-picked by president and party chief, Hassan Gouled Aptidon.

Those of the 85,000 electors who do not like his choice can only abstain or deposit a blank voting paper, turning the result in effect into a personal vote of confidence for the president. The Djiboutian leader, who was given strong popular support when he was re-elected as president for a six-year term last June, is now looking for a parliament devoted to his ideals, observers said.

To this end he has barred from his list 42 former members of the assembly and 23 newcomers and all his opponents or sympathizers with them. These include some ten former parliamentarians.

The president's principal opponents are former prime ministers Abmed Diodi and Abdullah Kamil, who tried to form a second political party, the Djiboutian People's Party, last September. With some of their supporters they were quickly arrested, and the last was released in January this year.

As a result of their attempts two laws were voted by the assembly last October making the RPR the official single party and changing the electoral system. Under the new law the RPR must include all shades of opinion to ensure national consensus, and the base on other parties is only "provisional" until the former French colony is sufficiently developed to allow a multiparty system.

President Gouled's avowed aim is to wipe out tribalism — the main clan are the Afars and the Issas — and build up a sense of national unity. Observers said that previous appeals to his opponents to cooperate in this policy have been unanswered and the president now felt obliged to get tougher.

From page one

S. Korean

resignation of the mayor of Seoul, a massacre by a drunken policeman that brought the resignation of the home minister, and, more recently apart from the multi-million dollar loan scandal.

Kwon Jung-Dal, the party secretary-general, had worked closely with Chin in establishing the party after political activities were resumed in November, 1980. His name had been mentioned in connection with a company involved in the financial scandal, a complicated operation involving the curb market, or private money lending. The company, Kong Yung Construction, was placed in court receivership, as one of six firms affected by the loan operations of a former deputy director of the old Central Intelligence Agency and his wife.

Kwon had denied published reports linking him with the company, saying he only had a high school classmate who was with the construction firm. The former classmate now is one of those under arrest in connection with the loan scandal.

Kwon Jung-Dal was succeeded as party secretary-general by Kwon Ik-Hyun, another former army officer who was a classmate of President Chin at the Korean Military Academy.

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الجمعة ٢٨ رجب ١٤٠٢

Good Morning

By Jihad Al-Khazein

Continuing with my — slightly paranoid — diary to a week in Washington.

Thursday. For days now, my eyes have been caught by a repeated full page ad in the newspapers. "Jews of the World, Unite!" its heading hysterically insists. The questions to why they should unite, and against whom, and on whose lands, are not raised, let alone answered. But, perfectly answerable would be another question: suppose that instead of "Jews", the adveri read "Arabs" or "Muslims", what would public reaction be? Certainly, that reaction would be hysterical. It would accuse Arabs or Muslims of isolationism, of hatred for the rest of humanity, of blindered vision etc, etc.

Friday. It's uncanny. Someone somewhere in this city is doing his best to drive me round the bend. For a slight acquaintance of mine comes with an invitation. "I'll take you to the opera. First-rate performance. The talk of the town. You must come." "Capital idea," I say. "What's playing." "Israel in Egypt," he says, by Handel. He then throws his head back and roars with laughter. A fine joke, he thinks. But with me, it's beyond a joke. One acquaintance less from now on, I fear.

Saturday. Last day of the week, and it brings the cherry, as it were, for the cake's top. An academic took me aside. "A riddle," he says. "Explain to me the principle of secure borders as advertised by the Israelis." "Have a heart," I said. "I'm looking forward for an entirely different week tomorrow. Please don't ask me about the Israelis." "OK," he says. "I'll tell you the answer. It's that to defend a land, you have to shield it with further land. But now observe the beauty of the twist. The land with which you shield the land, is now also your land, so you have to shield it with a peace of land, which in turn becomes your land so..."

"Please," I moaned. "Please..."

Translated from *Asharq Al-Awsat*

Japan aide urges revised defense

TOKYO, May 20 (AP) — A Japanese cabinet official told Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki Thursday that it is unfair for Japan to continue its policy of limiting defense spending, a government spokesman said.

Japan has limited defense spending to less than one percent of its gross national product; since 1976, Ichiro Nakagawa, director-general of the science and technology agency, said in the meeting on security issues that there is a need to review the arbitrary ceiling in view of the world situation.

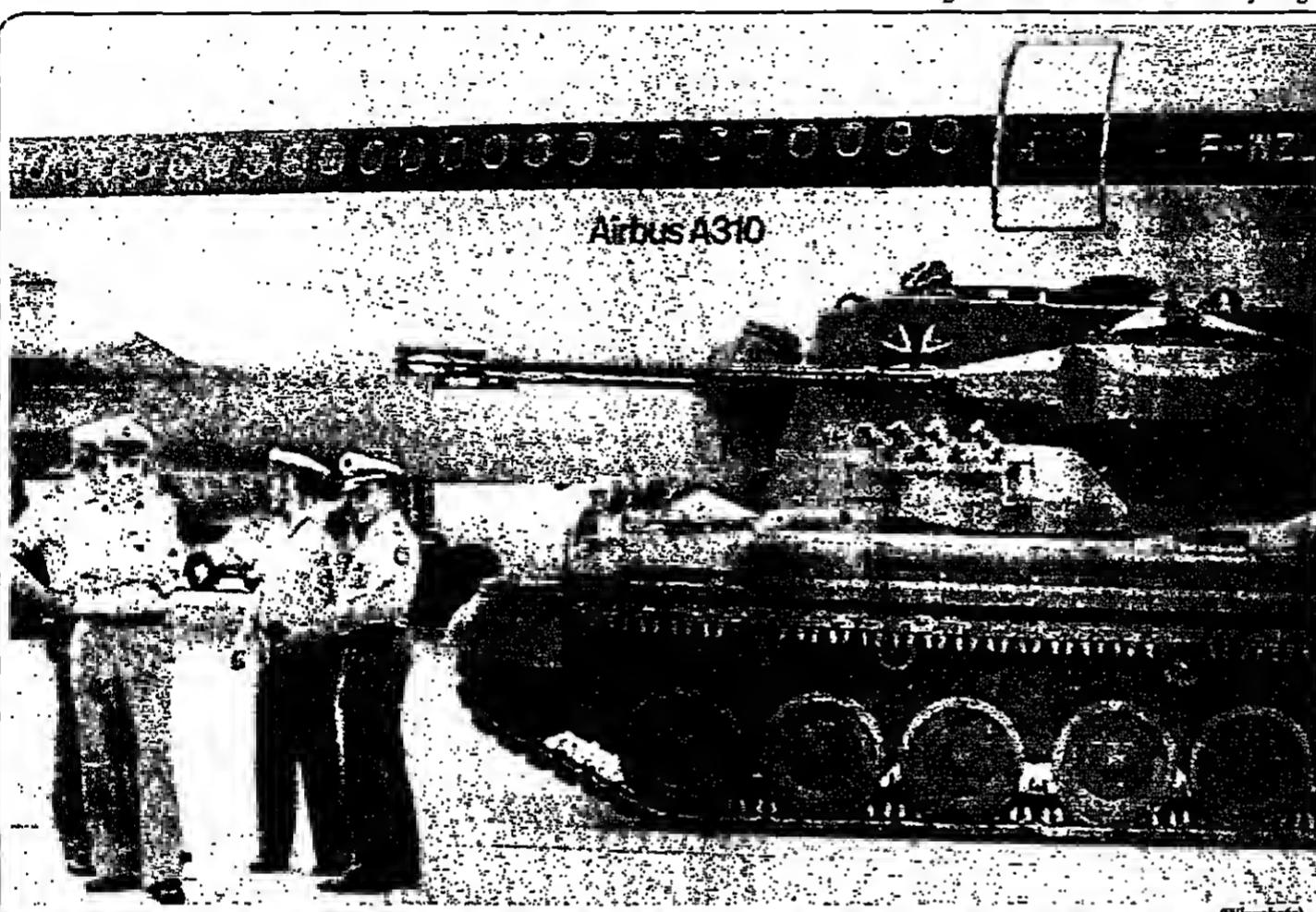
The United States, Japan's defense partner, is urging Tokyo to improve its defense capabilities. Suzuki, who supports increased defense spending, has vowed to adhere to the 1 percent ceiling.

African leaders to review Chad

KINSHASA, May 20 (AFP) — Five African leaders are expected to meet in Kinshasa Friday for a mini-summit conference on the situation in Chad, the Zairean Foreign Ministry announced here.

A ministry statement said that Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi (the chairman of the Organization of African Unity), Nigerian President Shehu Shagari, Senegalese President Abdou Diouf and Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei were expected to arrive in Kinshasa later Thursday to join President Mobutu Sese Seko.

Nigeria, Senegal and Zaire have all sent troops to Chad where an African-American peacekeeping force has been deployed in a bid to prevent a new civil war there. OAU Secretary-General Edem Kodjo is also expected to take part in the talks.



(WIREPHOTO)
SECURITY: Police guard a West German Army anti-aircraft tank on display with an Airbus A310 at the international air show which opened under heavy security at Hanover recently.

Dozens greet jailed Sophia

CASERTA, Italy, May 20 (AP) — Actress Sophia Loren blew kisses and waved from a prison window to dozens of well-wishers who serenaded the Academy Award-winner with Neapolitan folk songs during her first night in Alcatraz.

The 47-year-old film star returned to her native Italy Wednesday to begin serving a 30-day sentence for tax evasion handed down in July 1980. She had said that she would return and serve her sentence as soon as she fulfilled her "work obligations".

She spent the night in a private, pink-walled cell with a private bathroom and a black-and-white TV set, officials said. Miss Loren was greeted Thursday with flowers and telegrams from supporters. But she was served the same fare as the other women inmates — pasta, meat, salad and fruit, prison officials said.

"She did a lot of good for the people of Pozzuoli, her home town," said Franco Frabassi, a native of Pozzuoli who organized the singing and guitar playing. "I don't think she should be in prison."

Miss Loren left Geneva, Switzerland, one of her residences, and entered Italy for the first time in two years. She was met by police at Rome's Leonardo da Vinci airport as soon as she stepped off the plane.

She said she was innocent of the charge that she failed to file a tax return in 1963. The court sentenced her to 30 days in jail and fined her the equivalent of \$14,500. The problem, she said, was caused by her tax specialist, now dead. But she said she decided to return home "to see my mother, my country and my roots."

Miss Loren and her husband, producer Carlo Ponti, renounced their Italian citizenship after Ponti's Mexican divorce from his first wife was not recognized in Italy. They are both French citizens and have homes in Paris and Geneva.

After nearly being knocked down by the crowd of photographers and reporters at the airport, Miss Loren and her sister, Maria Scicolone, were ushered into an unmarked police car and driven to the three-story women's prison at Caserta, 20 miles north of Naples.

The jail is an 18th century convent with flowers on the balconies and a staff of six nuns and eight male guards. Officials said the inmates have been convicted of charges ranging from petty theft to murder. "She was brought here, because this is a tranquil place and nothing will happen to her here," said Vincenzo Scolastico, a local judge.

France, Niger discuss M.E.

NIAMEY, May 20 (AFP) — French President Francois Mitterrand and his host, Niger head of state Seyni Kountche, had a first round of private talks here Thursday. Mitterrand, who is making his first trip to Africa since his election a year ago, arrived in Niamey Wednesday after a stopover in Algiers to a huge welcome from the people of the Niger capital.

Apart from bilateral cooperation, the two men were believed to have discussed problem areas in Africa and the Middle East, including Chad (which has a border with Niger) and Namibia.

Col. Kountche was reported to have raised the crisis within the Organization of African Unity caused by last February's controversial admission to the Organization of the (West-

ern) Saharan Republic proclaimed by the Polisario front, which is fighting Morocco for control of the former Spanish Sahara. Col. Kountche briefed Mitterrand on Niger's development problems in the wake of Niamey's Wednesday after a stopover in Algiers to a huge welcome from the people of the Niger capital.

French sources said that the two men could also have discussed defense matters. Later Thursday, Mitterrand is to deliver a speech to members of the Niger government in which he is expected to defend France's policy on cooperation and development aid.

Before the talks the two leaders and their wives strolled through the cool morning air to the national museum, which is a cross between a zoo, an arts center, a school for the handicapped and a natural history center.

Soviet military recruits criticized

MOSCOW, May 20 (R) — The head of the Soviet armed forces' political wing, Gen. Alexei Yeviphev, has sharply criticized signs of pacifism and indiscipline among young recruits to the army and navy.

Gen. Yeviphev, speaking Wednesday at a congress of the Soviet Young Communist League (Komsomol), said young men occasionally appeared to be neither physically nor ideologically prepared to defend their country. His speech was published Thursday by the Defense Ministry daily *Krasnaya Zvezda* (red star).

"We meet with instances — be they only

isolated — where young people entering the army show elements of political naivete, and a carefree attitude when assessing the threat posed by our class enemies."

Gen. Yeviphev's remarks were the first public acknowledgement by a Soviet military official that pacifism, which has become a strong political influence in the West, posed problems in the ranks of the Soviet armed forces.

While supporting Western pacifist campaigns, the Kremlin has maintained that such ideas are incompatible with concepts of "Socialist patriotism" and unacceptable among Soviet youth.

The 74-year-old general criticized youth leaders for failing to prepare young people properly for their two or three years compulsory military service.

— by S. K. S.

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There had been published speculation that some of the vast sums of money figuring in

the dealings of the curb market operators might have gone for political purposes, but investigators said no evidence had been found to indicate that.

The central figures in the private lender operation were Lee Chol-Hui, a former high ranking intelligence official, and his wife, Chang Young-Ja. Arrested on charges of violating the foreign exchange control law, they later were accused of defrauding six business firms of a total of \$210 million.

After it broke more than two weeks ago, the curb market manipulation brought chaos to financial circles and the arrest of 19 persons, including the presidents of two major banks.

OPEC

ceded Wednesday night that although OPEC as a group was doing significantly better two months ago, individual members still faced difficulties that might be hard to solve in the immediate future.

Ecuador is a case in point. Although this country is a marginal OPEC producer with an output of barely 0.2 million bpd, just over one percent of total OPEC output, it depends heavily on crude exports. Oil accounted for more than 60 percent of Ecuador's exports earnings last year and over one-third of the government budget